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TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD

OF

LUNACY AND CHARITY

OF

MASSACHUSETTS.

—————
JANUARY, 1889.
—————

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ERRATA.

Page 61, line 4, *for* "the town has voted against it," *read*, "the city has deferred action in the matter."

Page 62, line 19, *for* "and but two paupers who are," *read*, "but two of its paupers are."

Page 62, line 28, *for* "abandoned," *read*, "deferred."

Page 69, line 7, *transfer*, "WOBURN" *et seq.* to middle of page 67, at end of MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY.

[Names of *past* members in italics; of *present* members in small capitals.]

Date of Original Appointment.	N a m e.	Residence.	Qualified.	Retired.	Term Expires.
June 7, 1879,	<i>Moses Kimball,</i>	Boston, .	June 12, 1879.	Oct. 27, 1880.*	-
7, 1879,	<i>Nathan Allen, M.D.,</i>	Lowell, .	19, 1879.	June 7, 1880.	-
7, 1879,	<i>Henry I. Bowditch, M.D.,</i>	Boston, .	12, 1879.	Jan. 24, 1880.*	-
7, 1879,	CHARLES F. DONNELLY,	Boston, .	16, 1879.	June 7, 1883.†	June 7, 1892.
7, 1879,	EDWARD HITCHCOCK, M.D.,	Amherst, .	13, 1879.	-	7, 1891.
7, 1879,	<i>Albert Wood, M.D.</i>	Worcester, .	10, 1879.	June 7, 1880.	-
7, 1879,	<i>Robert T. Davis, M.D.,</i>	Fall River, .	14, 1879.	Jan. 22, 1884.*	-
7, 1879,	<i>John C. Hoadley, V.</i>	Lawrence, .	19, 1879.	Nov. 16, 1882.*	-
7, 1879,	<i>Ezra Parmenter, M.D.,†</i>	Cambridge, .	18, 1879.	Feb. 11, 1883.*	-
Jan. 27, 1880,	<i>David L. Webster,</i>	Boston, .	Jan. 30, 1880.	April 11, 1881.*	-
June 8, 1880,	<i>Charles F. Folsom, M.D.,</i>	Boston, .	June 9, 1880.	Jan. 14, 1881.*	-
8, 1880,	<i>Clara T. Leonard,</i>	Springfield, .	12, 1880.	Mar. 19, 1886.*	-
Nov. 5, 1880,	<i>Thomas Talbot,†</i>	Billerica, .	Nov. 12, 1880.	Dec. 12, 1884.	-
Jan. 22, 1881,	<i>Alfred Hosmer, M.D.,</i>	Watertown, .	Jan. 28, 1881.	Dec. 4, 1882.*	-
April 18, 1881,	<i>George F. Carrier,†</i>	Cambridge, .	April 19, 1881.	June 7, 1883.	-
Nov. 23, 1882,	JOHN FALLON,	Lawrence, .	Dec. 2, 1882.	-	June 7, 1891.
Dec. 8, 1882,	<i>Henry P. Walcott, M.D.,</i>	Cambridge, .	Feb. 17, 1883.	June 7, 1885.	-
Feb. 14, 1883,	<i>Albert A. Haggatt,</i>	Lowell, .	June 12, 1883.	Oct. 26, 1885.*	-
May 31, 1883,	<i>Reuben Noble,</i>	Westfield, .	July 27, 1883.	June 16, 1885.*	-
July 18, 1883,	<i>Edgar E. Dean, M.D.,</i>	Brockton, .	Mar. 24, 1884.	Dec. 1, 1887.*	-
Mar. 19, 1884,	<i>Everett Torrey,</i>	Boston, .	June 18, 1885.	Aug. 16, 1886.*	-
June 16, 1885,	CHARLES A. DENNY,	Leicester, .	July 17, 1885.	May 15, 1886.*	June 7, 1893.
April 14, 1886,	<i>Samuel A. Green, M.D.,</i>	Boston, .	April 16, 1886.	-	June 7, 1890.
21, 1886,	ANNE B. RICHARDSON,	Lowell, .	26, 1886.	-	7, 1892.
Dec. 22, 1886,	HENRIETTA G. CODMAN,	Brookline, .	Dec. 24, 1886.	-	7, 1890.
22, 1886,	RICHARD L. HODGSON, M.D.,	Arlington, .	27, 1886.	-	7, 1889.
Jan. 23, 1888,	CHARLES C. COFFIN,	Boston, .	Jan. 27, 1888.	-	7, 1893.
	D. WEBSTER KING,	Boston, .		-	

STEPHEN C. WRIGHTINGTON, FALL RIVER, *Superintendent of In-Door Poor.* ALBERT R. MOULTON, M.D., BOSTON, *Inspector of Institutions.*
 HIRAM S. SHURTLEFF, BOSTON, *Superintendent of Out-Door Poor.* JOHN D. WELLS, CAMBRIDGE, *Clerk of the Board.*

* Resigned.

† Deceased.

‡ Re-appointed Feb. 8, 1884.

STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Dec 15, 1888.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council:

The undersigned, members of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, present herewith their Tenth Annual Report.

JOHN FALLON, *Chairman.*
C. C. COFFIN, *Vice-Chairman.*
EDWARD HITCHCOCK.
CHAS. A. DENNY.
ANNE B. RICHARDSON.
HENRIETTA G. CODMAN.
RICHARD L. HODGDON.
D. WEBSTER KING.

[*Mr. Donnelly being absent from the State, his signature was not obtainable.*]

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

There have been no changes in the membership of the Board during the year, two of the members having accepted reappointments. On the 10th of November, 1888, the Board unanimously adopted the following revised by-laws:

By-Laws of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity.

1. A Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall be elected to their several offices, by ballot, on the first Saturday of June, for the term of one year, or until their successors shall have been chosen. Vacancies shall be filled by ballot for unexpired terms. In the absence or disability of an officer the vacancy may be in like manner filled *pro tempore*.

2. There shall be a Clerk of the Board, who shall be present at the meetings of the Board and of the Executive Committee, and keep a record of all transactions; shall receive and disburse all money; shall have custody of the Board's records and files, and of all funds which may come to the Board or its wards; shall audit all bills, and render a monthly account of his audits; and shall perform such other duties as may be required. He shall be subject to the supervision of the Executive Committee. He shall give a bond to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, in the sum of three thousand dollars, with sufficient sureties, for the faithful performance of his duties. He shall also act as Clerk of the Committee on Charities.

3. Regular meetings of the Board shall be held on the first Saturday of each month in the rooms of the Board at the State House, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, or at such other place and hour as the Board may from time to time direct. Special meetings may be called by the Chairman, or, in his absence, by the Vice-Chairman, at such time and place as may be most convenient for the members of the Board; and, in notifying such meetings, the Clerk shall specify the subjects to be considered. Four members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

4. The Committees of the Board shall be: 1, a Committee on Lu-

BY-LAWS OF THE BOARD.

nacy, to consist of four members ; 2, a Committee on Charities, to consist of five members ; 3, a Committee on the Inspection of Institutions, to consist of three members ; — all to be appointed by the Chairman ; 4, an Executive Committee, to consist of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman and the Chairmen of the standing Committees. The Committee on Lunacy and the Committee on Charities shall severally hold meetings immediately before the regular monthly meetings of the Board, for the purpose of considering and reporting on matters under their special supervision. The Committee on Inspection shall report quarterly to the Board on the condition of the Institutions, and also on the condition of the insane boarded in families. The Executive Committee shall perform the functions of the Board in the intervals between its meetings, whenever immediate action is demanded ; such action shall be reported at the next regular meeting of the Board, and, if no objection is made, shall be regarded as the will of the Board.

5. There shall be an Inspector of Institutions, who shall inspect the several public and private institutions under the supervision of the Board, including all city and town almshouses containing insane inmates ; shall examine all commitment papers of lunatics ; shall visit and report on the insane boarded in families ; and shall have charge of all statistical work not otherwise assigned. He shall be under the immediate direction of the Committee on Lunacy ; shall make monthly reports ; and annually, on or before October 15, shall furnish a *résumé* of his work. He shall also act as Clerk of the Committee on Lunacy. There shall be a Deputy Inspector, who shall be under the direction of the Inspector.

6. There shall be a Superintendent of Out-Door Poor, who shall execute all the provisions of the laws relating to the sick State poor, contagious diseases, those receiving temporary relief, and foundlings and destitute infants ; and shall perform such other duties as the Board may from time to time assign him. He shall be under the immediate direction of the Committee on Charities ; shall make monthly reports ; and, annually, on or before October 15, shall furnish a *résumé* of his work. There shall be a Deputy Superintendent, who shall be under the direction of the Superintendent.

7. There shall be a Superintendent of In-Door Poor, who shall execute all the provisions of the laws relating to inmates of the State hospitals and asylums for lunatics, the State Almshouse, State Farm, State Primary and Reform Schools, alien passengers, proceedings in bastardy, and visitation of juvenile wards of the State. He shall, on or before the tenth day of January, April, July and October, certify to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth the several amounts due the State for the support of inmates in the several institutions ; and he shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be assigned him. He shall be under the immediate direction of the Committee on Charities ; shall make monthly reports to the Board ; and annually, on or before October 15, shall furnish a *résumé* of his work. There shall be three Deputy

COMMITTEES AND OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

Superintendents, who shall be under the direction of the Superintendent, and who shall have charge respectively of the Central Division, the Division of Visitation and the Division of Immigration.

8. All salaried officers, agents, and other employés, shall be appointed by the Board, and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board.

9. These by-laws may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the full Board, at any regular meeting, after previous notice of the change that is desired in the same by any member has been mailed to each member by the Clerk three days, at least, before any vote shall be taken by the Board to make the proposed change.

Mr. John Fallon, of Lawrence, is Chairman of the Board, and Mr. Charles C. Coffin, of Boston, Vice-Chairman. The Committee on Lunacy consists of Dr. Hitchcock, Mr. Fallon, Mrs. Codman, and Dr. Hodgdon; the Committee on Charities, of Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Coffin, Mr. Donnelly, Mr. Denny, and Mr. King; the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, of Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Richardson, and Mrs. Codman; and the Executive Committee, of Mr. Fallon, Mr. Coffin, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, and Dr. Hodgdon.

The Superintendent of In-Door Poor is Mr. Stephen C. Wrightington; and the Deputy Superintendents are, — Dr. Joshua F. Lewis, *Central Division*; Miss Bertha W. Jacobs, *Division of Visitation*; Mr. Charles C. Colcord, *Division of Immigration*.

The Superintendent of Out-Door Poor is Mr. Hiram S. Shurtleff; and the Deputy Superintendent is Mr. George B. Tufts.

Mr. Franklin B. Sanborn was Inspector of Charities until Oct. 6, 1888, at which date the office became vacant, and remained so until Nov. 10, 1888, when it was filled by the appointment of Dr. Albert R. Moulton to the position, under its new title of Inspector of Institutions. Dr. Henry C. Prentiss is Deputy Inspector.

The Clerk of the Board is Mr. John D. Wells.

According to the requirements of the by-laws, the Heads of the several Departments presented to the Board, in Octo-

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF IN-DOOR POOR.

ber, *résumés*, or summarized reports, of their work for the year ending Sept. 30, 1888. From these reports are given the following extracts.

FROM THE REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF IN-DOOR
POOR.

A careful estimate made in 1872, from a thorough examination of the records of our charitable and reformatory institutions, revealed the fact that of the inmates of our Almshouse some 70 per cent. were of foreign parentage; that of the pauper inmates of our lunatic hospitals some 80 per cent. were of this class; and that of the inmates of our reformatory establishments the proportion of children of foreign parentage was fully 90 per cent.

From this statement it is not to be inferred that a larger proportion of the inhabitants of Great Britain, Germany and Scandinavia are dependents or offenders than of the inhabitants of Massachusetts, or that our people are to a greater extent self-supporting than are their foreign brethren; but that the mass of immigrants are of the class but one degree placed above actual want.

By the passage of the Act of Aug. 3, 1882, Congress imposed upon the Secretary of the Treasury the important duty of "supervision over the business of immigration to the United States." It further authorized him "to enter into contracts with such State commissions, boards or officers as might be designated for that purpose by the governor of any State, to take charge of the local affairs of immigration in the ports within said State, and to provide for the support and relief of such immigrants therein landing as might fall into distress or need public aid." In accordance herewith a contract was executed Nov. 27 and Dec. 2, 1882, between said Secretary and this Board, which contract is in full force to-day. The amount charged the United States on account of newly arrived aliens, supervision of immigration, and support and removal of immigrants, in this Department, for the official year ending Sept. 30, 1888, was \$13,282.75.

February 26, 1885, was passed the Act of Congress prohibiting the importation of aliens under contract to perform

IMMIGRATION.

labor in the United States. The act supplementary thereto, passed Feb. 23, 1887, authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to enter into a similar contract with such State commissions, boards or officers as might be designated as aforesaid; but no such contract has been executed in this or any other of the United States.

The acting Secretary of the Treasury, under date of March 24, 1887, addressed a circular letter "To the Collector of Customs, Commissioners of Immigration and others," which closes with these words: "Commissioners of immigration now acting as such at any port of the United States are requested to aid collectors of customs, and those persons designated by collectors for the service required by the foregoing statutes, so far as may be possible within the scope of their legitimate duties."

Early in May last, in accordance with your direction, I visited Washington, and appeared before a sub-committee of the House Committee on Commerce, relative to the matter of immigration, and especially in connection with a proposed Act of Congress known as Clardy's bill; and in August following I was in attendance on a special congressional committee who visited Boston at that date, for the purpose of obtaining information concerning the enforcement of the Act of 1885 relative to the importation or migration of contract laborers.

The tabulated statistics of immigration to the ports of Massachusetts are as follows:—

STATE CLASSIFICATION.

Transatlantic Ports and British Provinces.

	Number of Vessels.	Number of Passengers.	Number Reported to Collector.	Number of Deaths.
British,	530	56,444	126	8
American,	277	18,866	5	4
Others,	27	252	12	—
	834	75,562	143	12

IMMIGRATION.

Classification 1.

Aliens from British Provinces,	17,242
Aliens from transatlantic ports,	44,246
American citizens from all countries,	13,931
Reported to collector from British Provinces,	44
Reported to collector from all other countries,	99
	75,562

Classification 2.

Aliens never in the United States,	45,095
Aliens previously in the United States,	16,393
American citizens,	13,931
Reported to collector,	143
	75,562

Of the number never in the United States, 25,145 were males and 19,950 females.

Nativity of Immigrants.

British Provinces,	17,242	Italy,	48
Ireland,	15,522	Spain,	13
England,	10,739	Portugal,	5
Wales,	111	Denmark,	228
Scotland,	3,444	Hungary,	25
Germany,	523	Austria,	89
France,	75	China,	2
Russia,	1,659	Australia,	25
Poland,	535	Turkey,	12
Switzerland,	9	Greece,	4
Sweden,	6,987	All other countries,	22,777
Norway,	1,301		61,489
Belgium,	93		
Holland,	21		

UNITED STATES CLASSIFICATION.

Transatlantic Ports.

Number of cabin passengers arrived during the year,	2,739
Number of intermediate passengers arrived during the year,	1,846
Number of steerage passengers arrived during the year,	41,503
Number of cattlemen arrived during the year,	1,056
Number of stowaways arrived during the year,	205
	47,349
American citizens from British Provinces,	10,828
American citizens from all other countries,	3,103
	13,931

Here follow statistics of immigration at the several ports of Boston, New Bedford, Provincetown, and Gloucester.

IMMIGRATION.

Immigration at the Port of Boston for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1888.

Destination.

Alabama,	2	New Hampshire,	578
Connecticut,	112	Nebraska,	241
Colorado,	74	New Jersey,	19
California,	440	New York,	3,814
District of Columbia,	2	Ohio,	229
Dakota,	191	Oregon,	54
Georgia,	3	Pennsylvania,	935
Indiana,	66	Rhode Island,	1,187
Illinois,	1,956	Tennessee,	13
Iowa,	384	Texas,	10
Kentucky,	1	Utah,	9
Kansas,	103	Vermont,	66
Louisiana,	3	Virginia,	2
Maine,	411	West Virginia,	73
Maryland,	27	Wisconsin,	395
Michigan,	520	Washington Territory,	25
Missouri,	92	Wyoming,	15
Minnesota,	1,090	Tourists,	584
Mississippi,	8		
Montana,	60	Total,	43,351
Massachusetts,	29,557		

Occupation.

Architects,	7	Machinists,	139
Brewers,	6	Millers,	24
Butchers,	69	Musicians,	12
Barbers,	23	Painters,	114
Bakers,	93	Peddlers,	14
Blacksmiths,	136	Plasterers,	32
Bartenders,	6	Porters,	29
Bricklayers,	58	Potters,	6
Carpenters,	325	Printers,	57
Cabinet-makers,	28	Saddlers,	21
Confectioners,	8	Shoemakers,	157
Cigar-makers,	10	Spinners,	260
Cooks,	26	Tailors,	303
Coopers,	12	Tinsmiths,	19
Farmers,	810	Tanners,	14
Gardeners,	65	Wagonsmiths,	8
Hatters,	23	Weavers,	406
Ironmoulders,	56	Waiters,	16
Laborers,	14,178	All other occupations,	12,674
Locksmith,	1	No occupation,	12,770
Laundryman,	1		
Masons,	132	Total,	43,351
Miners,	203		

Amount collected on account of capitation tax, \$21,675.50

IMMIGRATION.

The report of immigration at the ports of New Bedford, Provincetown and Gloucester for the year ending Sept. 30, 1888, is as follows:—

NEW BEDFORD.

Males,	539
Females,	301
Total,	840
Of those under 15 years of age, there were,	170
15 and under 40,	594
40 and over,	76
	— 840

There was one who was reported to the collector as liable to become a charge. Their destination was as follows: California, 289; Massachusetts, 551. Their occupations: barbers, 4; cooks, 3; laborers, 305; all other occupations, 268; no occupation, 260. The amount collected on account of capitation tax was \$420.

PROVINCETOWN.

Males,	36
Females,	13
Total,	49

All of whom were 15 years of age and under 40. Destination: California, 25; Massachusetts, 24. Occupations: barbers, 1; carpenters, 2; farmers, 16; tailors, 2; all other occupations, 26; no occupation, 2. Amount collected on account of capitation tax, \$24.50.

GLOUCESTER.

Males, 1; females, 5. All between 15 and 40 years of age. One of these was reported to collector as liable to become a charge. The destination of the 6 was Massachusetts. Occupations not stated. Amount collected as capitation tax, \$3.00.

Transfers and Removals.

The transfers from and to the establishments supervised by the Board, and the removals therefrom during the year, are as follows:—

TRANSFERS AND REMOVALS.

From Danvers Lunatic Hospital.

Oct. 12, 1887, to Westborough Insane Hospital,	12
18, 1887, to Westborough Insane Hospital,	8
Nov. 29, 1887, to Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	1
Jan. 7, 1888, to State Farm,	6
Feb. 17, 1888, to Westborough Insane Hospital,	10
April 18, 1888, to Worcester Insane Asylum,	25
May 1, 1888, to Worcester Insane Asylum,	1
July 5, 1888, to State Farm,	1
20, 1888, to Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	39
21, 1888, to Westborough Insane Hospital,	20 — 123
Transferred to account of town of settlement,	296
Transferred to private account,	15
Removed out of the State,	7
Removed out of the United States,	13

From Worcester Lunatic Hospital.

Oct. 20, 1887, to Tewksbury Almshouse,	9
Nov. 11, 1887, to Westborough Insane Hospital,	1
Feb. 20, 1888, to Westborough Insane Hospital,	12
July 14, 1888, to Tewksbury Almshouse,	20 — 42
Transferred to account of town of settlement,	132
Transferred to private account,	7
Removed out of the State,	11
Removed out of the United States,	12

From Taunton Lunatic Hospital.

Oct. 11, 1887, to Westborough Insane Hospital,	10
11, 1887, to Worcester Insane Asylum,	10
Jan. 11, 1888, to State Farm,	5
Feb. 18, 1888, to Worcester Insane Asylum,	8
March 28, 1888, to Westborough Insane Hospital,	1
April 12, 1888, to Tewksbury Almshouse,	13
June 5, 1888, to Westborough Insane Hospital,	1
7, 1888, to Tewksbury Almshouse,	15
21, 1888, to Worcester Insane Asylum,	12 — 75
Transferred to account of town of settlement,	105
Transferred to private account,	2
Removed out of the State,	5
Removed out of the United States,	10

 TRANSFERS AND REMOVALS.

From Westborough Insane Hospital.

Oct. 25, 1887, to Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	1
Nov. 19, 1887, to Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	1
Dec. 9, 1887, to Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	1
Jan. 7, 1888, to State Farm,	4
Feb. 1888, to Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	2
June 5, 1888, to State Farm,	3
July 5, 1888, to State Farm,	1
20, 1888, to Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	1— 14
Transferred to account of town of settlement,	166
Transferred to private account,	12
Removed out of the State,	8
Removed out of the United States,	12

From Northampton Lunatic Hospital.

Transferred to account of town of settlement,	36
Removed out of the State,	8
Removed out of the United States,	2

From Worcester Insane Asylum.

Nov. 11, 1887, to Westborough Insane Hospital,	1
Feb. 2, 1888, to Tewksbury Almshouse,	2
May 5, 1888, to Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	1— 4
Transferred to account of town of settlement,	1
Removed out of the State,	3
Removed out of the United States,	2

From State Almshouse.

Transferred to State Farm,	152
State Primary School,	48
Massachusetts Infant Asylum,	2
Hospital Cottages,	1— 203
Removed to town of settlement,	6
to town of residence,	1,068
out of the State,	142
out of the United States,	129

From Lunatic Ward of State Almshouse.

Transferred to Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	4
Transferred to Worcester Insane Asylum,	2— 6
Removed to town of settlement,	18
out of the State,	4
out of the United States,	8

 TRANSFERS AND REMOVALS.

From State Farm.

Transferred to Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	1
State Almshouse,	10
Hospital Cottages,	1— 12
Removed to town of residence,	87
out of the State,	12
out of the United States,	17

From State Primary School.

Dec. 22, 1887, to State Farm,	3
Removed to town of settlement,	2
to town of residence,	24
out of the State,	4
out of the United States,	3

From Local Office.

Removed to town of residence,	24
out of the State,	408
out of the United States,	216
from the State (without expense),	102
The whole number transferred from one institution to another was,	482
The whole number transferred to account or town of settlement was,	798
The whole number transferred to towns of residence in and out of the United States was,	2,341

These 482 paupers transferred from one State establishment to another, for convenience of administration or the well-being of the individual, except in the case of transfers from lunatic hospitals to the Almshouse or Farm, did not necessarily lessen the expense of their support to the Commonwealth. But the transfer to town or private account, and the removal from the establishments of 3,139 paupers, diminished the expenditures of the State by precisely the amount of the subsequent cost of their support elsewhere or elsewhere.

The number of insane persons remaining in the several State hospitals and Asylum, and the so-called insane remaining at the Almshouse, the Farm and the School for Feeble-

 SETTLEMENT WORK.

Minded at an expense to the Commonwealth, Oct. 1, 1888,
was :—

At Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	103
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	163
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	92
Westborough Insane Hospital,	114
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	104
Worcester Insane Asylum,	98
State Almshouse,	268
State Farm,	100
School for Feeble-Minded,	18
	1,060

Settlement Work.

It will be seen from the accompanying table that the number of settlements found during the year exceeds by 315 the number ascertained during the year previous; and that the year closes with 538 less cases awaiting investigation than at the close of the previous year; the whole number of cases pending investigation Oct. 1, 1888, being but 153, and this although very many previously returned because of inability to obtain information concerning them have been withdrawn from the closed files and again placed in line of investigation.

It will be seen, also, that the amount charged cities, towns, and kindred for support of dependants at the several State institutions has risen in a single year from \$40,000 to \$80,000; and in the last half of the year from \$30,000 to \$50,000. I am the more particular to mention this fact in this connection, for the reason that during this last half of the official year the work has been performed by Dr. Lewis and Mrs. Wiley, among the more recent of the Board's selections, and whose knowledge of the work has been acquired almost entirely during that period.

SETTLEMENT WORK.

TABLE XXXIV. — *Settlements Investigated, 1887-88.*

ESTABLISHMENTS.—PARTICULARS.	1887.			1888.									Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	
<i>Worcester Lunatic Hospital:</i>													
Orders issued,	-	1	13	16	3	-	14	3	12	7	6	24	99
Settlements,	9	5	8	5	15	3	9	13	16	15	1	19	118
No settlement,	4	1	2	-	2	-	1	2	3	3	-	2	20
Orders returned,	13	6	10	5	17	3	10	15	19	18	1	21	138
<i>Taunton Lunatic Hospital:</i>													
Orders issued,	22	16	8	1	-	6	16	9	20	5	11	9	123
Settlements,	6	3	5	12	4	2	11	14	21	11	2	17	108
No settlement,	-	1	1	5	1	-	6	4	3	1	-	1	23
Orders returned,	6	4	6	17	5	2	17	18	24	12	2	18	131
<i>Northampton Lun. Hospital:</i>													
Orders issued,	-	9	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	11	-	-	28
Settlements,	-	-	1	-	2	2	3	-	2	7	2	5	24
No settlement,	-	-	3	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	9
Orders returned,	-	-	4	-	5	2	4	-	3	7	2	6	33
<i>Danvers Lunatic Hospital:</i>													
Orders issued,	16	22	21	-	25	14	32	44	21	23	23	17	258
Settlements,	16	12	24	17	10	32	8	40	60	33	6	38	296
No settlement,	3	3	-	1	3	3	-	4	4	1	-	-	22
Orders returned,	19	15	24	18	13	35	8	44	64	34	6	38	318
<i>Westborough Insane Hospital:</i>													
Orders issued,	8	15	12	17	6	11	4	9	6	18	20	15	141
Settlements,	9	13	8	10	20	3	18	16	16	17	4	27	161
No settlement,	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	2	1	-	1	5	15
Orders returned,	9	15	8	12	20	3	20	18	17	17	5	32	176
<i>State Almshouse, Lun. Ward:</i>													
Orders issued,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	5
Settlements,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
No settlement,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Orders returned,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
<i>Mass. School for F. Minded:</i>													
Orders issued,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	5	-	11
Settlements,	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	4	11
No settlement,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Orders returned,	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	4	13
<i>State Almshouse:</i>													
Orders issued,	3	1	2	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	16
Settlements,	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	8
No settlement,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Orders returned,	1	3	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	11
<i>State Primary School:</i>													
Orders issued,	4	3	3	4	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	24
Settlements,	4	3	8	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
No settlement,	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	4
Orders returned,	5	3	8	6	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	26

SETTLEMENT WORK.

TABLE XXXIV. — *Concluded.*

ESTABLISHMENTS.—PARTICULARS.	1887.			1888.									Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	
<i>State Industrial School :</i>													
Orders issued,	-	-	3	7	3	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	21
Settlements,	1	-	7	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
No settlement,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Orders returned,	1	-	7	4	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	19
<i>Lyman School for Boys :</i>													
Orders issued,	4	4	6	12	4	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	42
Settlements,	10	2	19	6	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
No settlement,	2	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	7
Orders returned,	12	3	19	6	6	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	55
TOTAL FOR INSANE AND IDIOTS :													
Orders issued,	47	63	55	34	34	38	67	69	59	68	65	66	665
Settlements,	42	33	48	44	51	42	49	83	117	84	16	110	719
No settlement,	7	7	6	8	9	3	10	12	13	6	1	11	93
Orders returned,	49	40	54	52	60	45	59	95	130	90	17	121	812
TOTAL FOR PUPILS AND PAUPERS :													
Orders issued,	11	8	14	23	11	-	28	3	-	-	-	5	103
Settlements,	15	7	35	16	10	10	-	1	-	-	-	2	96
No settlement,	4	2	-	1	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	15
Orders returned,	19	9	35	17	12	12	4	1	-	-	-	2	111
AGGREGATES :													
Orders issued,	58	71	69	57	45	38	95	72	59	68	65	71	768
Settlements,	57	40	83	60	61	52	49	84	117	84	16	112	815
No settlement,	11	9	6	9	11	5	14	12	13	6	1	11	108
Orders returned,	68	49	89	69	72	57	63	96	130	90	17	123	923
Orders cancelled,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	383

Number of cases pending October 1, 1887, 691
 Number of cases pending October 1, 1888, 153
 Number of State patients transferred to private account, 41

The amount charged cities, towns and kindred for support at State institutions on account of settlement or obligation ascertained.

For quarter ending December 31, 1887, \$14,586 14
 " " " March 31, 1888, 15,382 37
 " " " June 30, 1888, 25,084 13
 " " " September 30, 1888, 26,070 11

\$81,122 75

VISITATION OF MINOR WARDS.

Visitation of Minor Wards.

Excluding infants, the children of the Board may be divided into three classes: first, the dependent, committed by poor-law authorities; second, the neglected, committed by magistrates; and third, offenders, similarly committed.

The dependent children, whether taken directly from the community or the State Almshouse, are placed for a period in the State Primary School, or in some suitable family, at board or as helpers; while those first placed in the School are eventually similarly provided for in suitable homes. The neglected children are provided for in the same manner, and at the same expense. The offenders may be committed to the Lyman School for Boys, or the Industrial School for Girls, or to the custody of the State Board, in which last event they are provided for in the same manner as the dependent and neglected children. If committed to either of the two schools last named, after a period of probation, such of them (and this includes nearly the whole number) as give promise of reformation, are returned to their homes, — such homes having previously been found suitable, — or are domiciled in suburban or less frequented districts, where their material and moral well-being is reasonably assured, and where the labor of their hands insures present education and support, and later, an accumulated surplus for future and superior needs.

The first great consideration relative to these waifs, however, committed to our fostering care, is the provision for them of new homes. Numerous applications are made for the service of the older of these children; and to investigate these, to learn of the morals of the applicant and of his family, the disposition of its members, their ability to make the home inviting, and its choice judicious, the nature and extent of the service required, the opportunity for attendance at church and school, and the remuneration to be rendered, are some of the duties which the employés of the Board and the auxiliary visitors are expected to perform. All this is requisite, and a report on the same made to the

VISITATION OF MINOR WARDS.

Department by employé and visitor, before a suitable disposition can be made of children in its immediate charge, or advice given to the Trustees of the Schools relative to the placing of such as they may deem fitted for a return to the world. Much is also expected of the assistants in the way of finding homes for these children, and in soliciting people to receive them into their families.

It will be noticed that the year's labor in the Division of Visitation closes with 1,063 children in place, or with friends (729 in place and 334 with friends) outside of institutions and subject to visitation. Of this number, 513 were juvenile offenders, 200 of whom were in the custody of the Board; the names of 208 were borne on the rolls of the Lyman School for Boys, and 105 upon the rolls of the Industrial School for Girls. There were of that number 135 neglected children, 415 dependent and indigent children, making the previously named total of 1,063.

In a second classification it will be seen that 880 are placed without payment of board, with no expense except supervision, and 183 have their board paid by the State. Of this last number 141 were paid for from an appropriation of the Board, and 42 from that of the State Primary School.

There were 803 juvenile offenders in custody on the 1st of October, which number is probably the average of the year. Of this number, 3 were in the State hospital at Tewksbury, 82 in the State Primary School at Monson, 63 at the State Industrial School at Lancaster, and 142 at the Lyman School at Westborough. Thus of the 803 juvenile offenders, 513 were cared for without public expense, and 290 were supported at the several institutions named.

Of the children at board, during the past year, eight between the ages of three and eight years have been legally adopted, and two have been placed in families on written indenture. Nine of these children had been in former years in charge of the Out-Door Poor Department, and transferred to this Department under the system adopted by the Board for caring for these waifs after their third year.

The children of tender years, originally consigned to the

VISITATION OF MINOR WARDS.

Department, are not ordinarily subject to adoption, for the reason that they usually have parents whose claim cannot be ignored, or are members of a family whose brothers or sisters, also in the charge of the State, would reasonably object to the severance of the family tie, in the placing of one or more of them in homes separate from the others.

In the placing of these ten children, care has been had to surround them with the best available influences, religious and moral, and make them members of families abundantly able to provide for their material wants.

LOCATION OF CHILDREN VISITED.

Location or Condition of Children Visited, 1887-8.

	Whole Number.	Lyman School.	State Industrial School.	STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL.		JUVENILE OFFENDERS.		NEGLECTED CHILDREN.		DEPENDENT CHILDREN.		STATE ALMSHOUSE.		TOWN ALMSHOUSES.	
				Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		
In place,	546	60	81	142	78	60	18	31	19	33	20	1	-	-	3
With friends,	334	148	24	8	5	114	8	12	14	1	-	-	-	-	-
In place at board,	183	-	-	30	12	-	-	23	26	77	15	-	-	-	-
In State Primary School,	154	3	3	1	1	80	2	28	18	23	3	-	-	-	-
In institutions not penal,	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-
In penal institutions,	13	14	8	6	1	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Runaways,	42	6	5	5	1	8	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whereabouts unknown,	21	1	2	1	1	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Died,	6	4	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Left the State,	11	4	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Returned during year,	23	*6	8	7	*2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Married,	21	-	14	3	3	2	2	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	2
Discharged,	134	2	26	28	16	29	5	3	7	9	9	-	-	-	-
Became of age,	21	-	17	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dropped from visitation,	45	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In care of Out-Door Poor Department,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to Lyman School,	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to Massachusetts Reformatory,	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to State Workhouse,	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,581	297	202	230	122	298	38	103	87	145	53	1	-	-	5
				352		336		190		198		1			5

* One child discharged in 1887 returned to the school during the year.

COUNTY LOCATION OF CHILDREN.

LOCATION OF THE 183 CHILDREN AT BOARD IN MASSACHUSETTS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Barnstable,	1	—	1
Bristol,	3	2	5
Franklin,	5	—	5
Hampden,	22	13	35
Hampshire,	23	16	39
Norfolk,	20	5	25
Plymouth,	8	2	10
Middlesex,	20	3	23
Suffolk,	5	3	8
Worcester,	16	7	23
Total in Massachusetts,	123	51	174
In Vermont,	1	—	1
Rhode Island,	1	1	2
Connecticut,	4	—	4
New Hampshire,	1	1	2
Total,	130	53	183

CHILDREN SUBJECT TO VISITATION.

Children Nominally Subject to Visitation, 1887-8.

ESTABLISHMENTS.	SUBJECT TO VISITATION, OCT. 1, 1887.			PLACED OUT DURING YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1888.			AGGREGATE.			SUBJECT TO VISITATION, OCT. 1, 1888.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
From Lyman School for Boys,	212	-	212	84	-	84	296	-	296	231	-	231
State Industrial School,	-	151	151	-	51	51	-	202	202	-	134	134
State Primary School,	189	106	295	41	15	56	230	121	356	192	97	289
State Board of Lunacy and Charity,	253	35	288	45	3	48	298	38	336	265	30	295
As neglected children,	79	67	146	24	20	44	103	87	190	98	78	176
dependent children,	122	50	172	22	4	26	144	54	198	136	42	178
From State Almshouse,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Town Almshouse,	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	3	3
Total,	856	414	1,270	216	93	309	1,072	507	1,579	923	384	1,307

JUVENILE OFFENDERS, ETC.

Cases of Children and Juvenile Offenders.

DATE.	SPECIAL REPORTS.		VISITS TO WARDS.		COURT COMMITMENTS AND DISPOSAL OF OFFENDERS.											
	By Visitors.	By Auxiliary Visitors.	By Visitors.	By Auxiliary Visitors.	Notices Received.	Cases Attended.	Sentenced to Lyman School.	Sentenced to Industrial School.	Sentenced to Board of Lunacy and Charity.	To House of Reformation, Boston.	To House of Industry, Boston.	To House of Employment, Lowell.	To Plummer Farm School, Salem.	To Industrial School, Lawrence.	To Directors Pub. Institutions, Boston.	Filed.
1887.																
October,	69	17	109	121	188	185	*5	1	8	*17	*3	—	—	1	—	6
November,	58	18	83	49	165	157	7	5	5	*4	1	—	—	—	1	—
December,	58	10	63	67	219	207	11	6	7	†8	1	—	2	—	4	—
1888.																
January,	64	14	112	40	132	129	3	3	5	6	—	1	—	—	3	17
February,	72	17	96	38	126	123	6	4	7	8	—	—	—	—	1	—
March,	70	23	183	69	125	122	4	4	7	4	—	—	—	—	8	—
April,	79	21	164	32	135	127	2	10	4	1	1	—	—	—	3	—
May,	92	17	193	43	206	199	11	2	†10	4	—	—	—	—	4	—
June,	65	13	166	85	167	162	11	3	10	†7	—	2	1	—	1	—
July,	55	16	178	78	144	140	12	3	8	3	—	1	—	—	—	9
August,	64	13	118	19	174	172	4	†4	10	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
September,	56	10	106	54	188	167	†15	3	†8	7	—	2	†4	—	—	—
Total,	802	189	1,571	695	1,969	1,890	91	48	89	78	6	6	7	1	25	32

* Two appealed.

† Three appealed.

‡ One appealed.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS, ETC.

Cases of Children and Juvenile Offenders.

DATE.	COURT COMMITMENT AND DISPOSAL OF OFFENDERS.													Total.			
	Continued for Sentence.	Committed to Overseers of Poor.	House of Correction.	Jail.	Reformatory Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Held for Superior Court.	Recommended to Lyman School.	State Farm.	Fined.	To Pay Fine and Costs.	To Pay Costs.	Put on Probation.		Discharged.	Dismissed.	Failed to Appear.
1887.																	
October,	10	—	3	2	—	4	—	—	—	*26	17	8	47	22	—	2	185
November,	8	1	—	4	—	+6	2	—	—	22	7	16	37	27	4	—	157
December,	9	—	1	5	1	6	2	—	—	28	+10	13	46	45	1	1	207
1888.																	
January,	14	4	—	3	—	2	26	1	1	10	5	2	16	5	1	2	129
February,	22	7	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	9	+1	—	30	17	3	2	123
March,	12	—	—	—	—	6	3	—	—	14	7	6	24	18	1	1	122
April,	11	4	—	3	—	8	7	—	—	14	2	8	18	14	16	1	127
May,	13	2	1	1	—	10	5	—	—	9	13	9	60	34	3	8	199
June,	22	1	—	—	—	10	2	—	—	25	7	2	37	15	2	4	162
July,	6	5	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	15	6	2	42	10	4	4	140
August,	—	—	—	1	—	4	3	—	—	12	11	4	76	30	4	4	172
September,	4	—	—	—	—	7	2	—	—	16	16	9	38	28	4	4	167
Total,	131	24	5	27	1	72	52	2	1	200	102	79	471	265	42	33	1890

† One appealed.

* Two appealed.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF OUT-DOOR POOR.

FROM THE REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF OUT-DOOR
POOR.

The only new legislation affecting this Department since the last annual report is an Act of the Legislature (Chap. 438, approved May 29, 1888), entitled, "An Act for relief, in cases of necessity, of persons who served in the army or navy of the United States, during the Rebellion, and their dependent families;" the text of which is as follows:—

SECTION 1. Whenever a person who served in the army or navy of the United States in the war of the rebellion, and received an honorable discharge therefrom, and who has a legal settlement in a city or town in this Commonwealth, becomes from any cause, except his own criminal or wilful misconduct, poor, and entirely, or in part, unable to provide maintenance for himself and dependent family, or whenever such a person has died and left a widow or minor children without proper means of support, such person or his widow and his minor children shall be supported, wholly or in part, as may be necessary, by the city or town in which he or they have a legal settlement, and at his or their own homes, or at such other place in the Commonwealth, other than an almshouse, as the overseers of the poor of such city or town may deem right and proper.

SECT. 2. Whenever a person who served in the army or navy of the United States in the war of the rebellion to the credit of this Commonwealth or of any city or town thereof, and received an honorable discharge from such service, but who has no legal settlement in any city or town of the Commonwealth, becomes from any cause, except his own criminal or wilful misconduct, poor, and entirely, or in part, unable to provide maintenance for himself and dependent family, or whenever such a person has died and left a widow or minor children without proper means of support, such person or his widow and his minor children shall be supported, wholly or in part, as may be necessary, by the city or town in which he or they are then resident, provided such residence has continued for a period of three years; and such support shall be rendered at his or their own homes or at such other place in the Commonwealth, other than an almshouse, as the overseers of the poor of such city or town may deem right and proper; and such

ACT FOR RELIEF OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

city or town shall be entitled to receive from the treasury of the Commonwealth all necessary sums which have been actually expended for such support, and which shall be certified under oath to the state board of lunacy and charity by the overseers of the poor of any such city or town within the first ten days of the month next following that in which the expenditure is incurred.

SECT. 3. Cities and towns may raise and appropriate money for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act.

SECT. 4. The state board of lunacy and charity shall examine and audit all claims of cities and towns for reimbursement for payments made under section two of this act. Only such sums shall be allowed and paid from the treasury as the said board shall in each case determine and certify to be just and proper in accordance with the requirements of section two.

SECT. 5. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

The Department has thus far received only one notice of aid under this Act.

The Department of Out-Door Poor executes all the provisions of the laws relating to unsettled persons who need relief and are incapable of self-support, and whose health would be endangered by removal to the State Almshouse; to those who are sick with small-pox or other disease dangerous to the public health; to such men as are State paupers, but whose wives have a settlement in some city or town; to unsettled persons who are poor and in need of temporary relief; to foundlings and destitute infants who have no settlement, and to such soldiers and sailors as come under sections 2 and 4 of chapter 438 of the Act above quoted.

Under these laws the Department has received, during the official year, from 210 cities and towns, 6,817 notices, on account of 17,111 persons. Of these notices, 4,257, covering 6,524 individuals, were on account of persons too sick to be removed, including 99 notices, covering 274 individuals, on account of persons sick with contagious diseases; 471 notices, covering 2,006 persons, were on account of families in which the man was a State pauper, while the wife and children had a settlement; 2,025 notices, covering

SICK STATE POOR.

8,517 individuals, were in cases in which either temporary aid for a period of four weeks or less, or transportation beyond the limits of the Commonwealth, was asked for; and 64 notices were on account of foundlings and destitute infants.

Of the total number of notices, 6,817, above noted, 1,113, covering 3,993 persons, were in cases on account of which a previous notice had been received during the year.

Sick State Poor.

The number of notices received during the year, under Public Statutes, chapter 86, section 25, in cases of persons whose health would have been endangered by removal to the State Almshouse, or who have been sick with contagious diseases, has been 4,257. These notices were sent by the overseers of the poor of 180 cities and towns, and cover 6,524 individuals, of whom 4,395 were represented as actually ill. This number of notices shows an increase, as compared with the preceding official year, of 477, or about $12\frac{6}{10}$ per cent.; and, as compared with the official year 1885-86, an increase of 979, or about $29\frac{8}{10}$ per cent.

The largest number, 616, was received in the month of January; and the smallest number, 294, in the month of November. A comparison of the number of persons supported shows an increase of 765; and of persons actually sick, an increase of 555, as compared with the preceding year.

Of these 4,257 notices, 2,815, or 23 less than two-thirds of the whole number, were received from the city of Boston, as follows, to wit: 2,273 on account of the Boston City Hospital; 273 on account of the Carney Hospital; 71 on account of the several public institutions, viz., — Austin Farm, Charlestown Almshouse, the hospitals at Deer Island and Rainsford Island, and the Chardon Street Home; 25 from the Boston Board of Health, to wit, — 8 on account of the small-pox hospital and 17 on account of the quarantine hospital at Gallop's Island; and the residue, 173, on account of persons supported at their homes.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

The investigation of these 4,257 cases has required 7,519 visits by the officers of the Department. The result of these visits has been that in 491 cases the overseers of the poor of the cities and towns were directed to discontinue aid to the applicants at some time after the receipt of the notice, in most cases on account of the recovery of the patient sufficiently to permit of his removal, and in some instances for other reasons learned by means of the visitation. In 52 other cases all aid was refused; in 33 of them because it was apparent that the applicant, at the time of the notice, could have been removed, without danger to his health, to the State Almshouse; and in 19 of them for other reasons. In 263 cases settlements were found covering 410 persons, and aid was accordingly refused.

Among these 4,257 cases there were 330 deaths.

The number of bills audited on account of the sick State poor has been 3,392, of which 1,870 were for cases at the Boston City Hospital. The total amount claimed in these bills was \$71,555.33. The amount deducted was \$31,787.58, and the amount allowed was \$39,767.75. Of these amounts, the claims presented for the Boston City Hospital were \$38,961.00, on which the allowance was \$14,980.51, and the deduction was \$23,980.49.

Contagious Diseases.

Of the 4,257 notices previously noted as received on account of the sick State poor, 99 were on account of contagious diseases, covering 274 persons and 165 patients. These notices were sent from 33 cities and towns, and of them 28 were in cases of small-pox, 45 in cases of scarlet-fever, 20 were in cases of diphtheria, 1 was for a case of typhus fever, and 5 notices were in cases of typhoid fever of special severity.

Four settlements were found covering 24 persons. There were 8 fatal cases.

The number of bills audited on account of these notices has been 43, of which number 25 bills, wherein the claim

WIFE SETTLEMENT.

amounted to \$1,115.46, the allowance to \$1,009.46, and the deduction to \$106.00, were paid from the appropriation for contagious diseases; and 18 bills, wherein the claim amounted to \$141.46, the allowance to \$136.89, and the deduction to \$4.57, were paid from the ordinary appropriation.

Wife Settlement.

The number of notices received under Public Statutes, chapter 86, section 30, in cases of families where the husband was supposed to be a State pauper, while the wife and children were acknowledged to have a settlement in the notifying town, has been 471, received from 37 cities and towns, covering 2,006 persons, of whom 149 were sick. These figures show a decrease in the number of notices, as compared with the preceding year, of 16, or about $3\frac{3}{10}$ per cent.; and, as compared with the year 1885-86, a decrease of 99, or about $17\frac{4}{10}$ per cent. Of these 471 notices, 307 were received from the city of Boston.

Eight settlements were found, and 1,543 persons were acknowledged as settled; so that the whole number supported by the State was 463, of whom 105 were sick.

The number of visits made to these cases has been 590; and, as a result of this visitation, suggestion was made by the Department to the local authorities that in 24 cases aid should be discontinued, and in 9 cases all aid was refused.

The number of bills audited in cases of Wife Settlement has been 506. The total amount returned as expended by the cities and towns was \$9,487.79, and the amount allowed as the proper proportion for the support of the State paupers was \$4,038.80.

Temporary Aid.

The number of notices received under Public Statutes, chapter 84, section 18, for temporary aid to poor persons, found in 128 cities and towns, has been 2,025. Of these, the largest number, 385, was received in the month of Jan-

TEMPORARY AID — FOUNDLINGS, ETC.

uary, and the smallest number, 82, in the month of August. The whole number, 2,025, shows an increase, as compared with the previous year, of 242, or about $13\frac{6}{10}$ per cent.; and, as compared with the year 1885–86, an increase of 253, or about $14\frac{3}{10}$ per cent. Of these notices 303, or about 15 per cent., were received from the city of Boston.

The number of persons covered by these 2,025 notices was 8,517. The number of visits was 1,986. In 78 cases settlements were found, covering 314 persons. After visitation, aid was ordered to be discontinued in 231 cases, and in 69 cases all aid was refused. In 46 cases 124 persons were ordered to be sent to the State Almshouse. Four hundred and forty-three persons were removed from the State, of whom 204 were sent to other States, 143 to British Provinces and 96 to various countries in Europe. The total cost of this transportation was \$3,420.76.

The number of bills audited on account of temporary aid has been 1,632; the amount claimed was \$13,673.52; the amount deducted was \$1,629.24; the amount allowed was \$12,044.28. Of this amount, \$119.40 was paid, under chapter 179, Acts of 1886, for transportation of destitute, shipwrecked seamen.

Foundlings and Destitute Infants.

The whole number of foundlings and destitute children supported by the State, through this Department, on Sept. 30, 1887, was 101. Of this number, 34 were supported at the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, and 67 were in the immediate charge of the Department of Out-Door Poor. The number of infants received during the year ending Sept. 30, 1888, was 64. Of this number, 20 were sent to the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, and 44 were retained under the immediate charge of the Department of Out-Door Poor. The whole number thus supported during the year was 165, viz.: 54 at the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, and 111 in the immediate charge of the Department. Of this number, 88 were disposed of as follows: at the Massachusetts Infant

FOUNDLINGS AND DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

Asylum, 14 were adopted or were placed on trial for adoption; 4 were discharged to mother; 9 were discharged, but retained at the Asylum, with a view to adoption, at the personal expense of some of its officers; 2 were discharged to the Department of Out-Door Poor, and 4 died; making a total of 33. Of those under the immediate charge of the Department, 13 were legally adopted, 16 were transferred to the Department of In-Door Poor, 8 were discharged to parents and 18 died; making a total of 55. There were remaining, therefore, on Sept. 30, 1888, 79 infants, of whom 22 were on trial for adoption without expense to the State, 8 on trial at expense; all, except 5 of this latter class, being less than three years old. Twenty-one of these were at the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, and 58 were in the immediate custody of the Department. Of the 79 children remaining, 2 were duplicates, having been transferred from the Asylum to the department.

The expense of the support and clothing of these children, including incidentals, during the official year, has been \$15,212.71. Of this amount, \$6,819.47 was expended for those in the care of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, \$8,028.13 for outside foundlings and \$365.11 for indigent and neglected children, under three years of age, committed by the courts.

The number of foundlings and destitute children received by this Department has steadily decreased since 1884. It is thought that this falling off is due, in part, to a revival of activity in the old practice of baby-farming. Frequent complaints have been made to this Department by private citizens, calling attention to places where infants are boarded, and investigation has verified the complaints. Appeals have been made to the Board of Health of the city of Boston, which replies that the women in charge of these places have complied with the law regulating the boarding of infants, and that the Board has no power to interfere, except to inspect and regulate the sanitary condition of the premises. Previous to the separation of the State Board of Health from the Board of Lunacy and Charity, the joint Board had

FOUNDLINGS, ETC. — ADOPTIONS.

co-ordinate powers with the boards of health of cities and towns, and, it was claimed, had the right to regulate the boarding out of infants under the law ; but, with the separation, this power was lost. It is highly desirable that the State Board of Lunacy and Charity should have power of visitation and removal in all cases where illegitimate children are taken to board ; and it is here recommended that the General Court be petitioned to grant such authority.

There is no reason to suppose that the number of illegitimate children born in Boston and other large cities in the State is any smaller than in 1885 ; on the contrary, it is reasonable to suppose that the number would naturally be larger, on account of the increase in population. The conclusion is inevitable, that many infants who have died at the hands of some ignorant or mercenary keeper of a baby-farm might have been saved could they have had tender, careful nursing, under constant supervision of a medical visitor of this Department, until such time as they could be adopted into a respectable family.

It is very gratifying to note, that, while the number of children received during the year has been less, the number of legal adoptions and of children placed on trial for adoption has largely increased. Twelve children have been legally adopted, and 29 are on trial for adoption, of whom all but 7 are without expense to the State. There is also a number of applications for children to adopt, which the Department has been unable to fill, on account of a lack of eligible children. Although the number of applications for children to board is still in excess of the number of children, we continue to encourage applications from new localities, as it is found that opportunities for securing permanent homes by legal adoption are increased in this way.

Of the children supported at the Massachusetts Infant Asylum by this Department, 12 have been adopted, or are on trial for adoption. Of the 15 transferred to the Department of In-Door Poor, all except 2 had some defect in mind

MORTALITY — BURIALS.

or body, and were ineligible for adoption, or had friends who were unwilling to consent to their adoption.

The mortality rate, as compared with that of last year, has slightly increased. One reason for this is that the number of children left over from last year consisted largely of those ineligible for adoption, and liable to succumb during their second summer. Another cause is the enfeebled condition of all the children received during July, August and September, several, when received, being in the last stages of marasmus; giving rise to the strong suspicion that they had been cast out from some baby-farm to die elsewhere. If they could have been received by this Department before they had been subjected to such ill-treatment, some of them might have been saved.

The experiment of establishing a nursery for the temporary keeping of foundlings and destitute children has been made, and the nursery has been a convenience to the Department, and of great advantage to the children. It was hoped that it might be self-supporting; but the number of children received since the experiment was initiated was so small that the amount paid for their board to the matron has not been sufficient to cover necessary expenses for rent and fuel; consequently, it has been necessary to supplement this amount by about twenty-four dollars a month; but this money may be considered well spent.

There have been made during the year 1,245 visits. Most of them were to children requiring medical or surgical treatment. In general, the children are placed within easy access of Boston; but many of those placed on trial for adoption are taken to their new homes in remote parts of the State or in other States, and require much time and many miles of travel in visitation.

Burials.

The number of bills audited during the year, for burials, under Public Statutes, chapter 84, section 17, has been 1,076. The amount claimed was \$8,257.22; the amount deducted was \$822.10; the amount allowed was \$7,435.12.

COST. REIMBURSEMENT FROM UNITED STATES.

Extraordinary Cases.

Under the provisions of the law for assistance in extraordinary cases, not covered by any existing law, there has been expended through this Department the amount of \$26.97.

Cost.

The total number of bills audited on account of the sick State poor, cases of wife settlement, contagious diseases, temporary aid, burials, Massachusetts Infant Asylum, outside foundlings, indigent and neglected children and extraordinary cases, has been 7,524. The amount claimed was \$120,182.47; the amount deducted was \$39,922.60; the amount allowed was \$80,259.87. To this amount is to be added the cost of salaries and expenses, viz., \$17,697.53, making the entire amount expended by the Department \$97,957.40.

Reimbursement from the United States.

References have been made in previous reports to claims against the Treasury Department of the United States, under the Board's contract with that Department, in accordance with the Act of Congress of Aug. 3, 1882, for amounts due the Commonwealth as reimbursement for the expense incurred on account of persons who have landed at the several ports of the Commonwealth, and have been supported by the Commonwealth through the Department of Out-Door Poor, under its several appropriations subsequent to the date of the contract. Upon proper representation of the case, the Treasury Department recognized the justice of such claim as was made, and have since promptly adjusted each claim upon its presentation. The amount thus received from the United States through this Department has been \$5,542.84. Of this amount, \$368.63 was on account of transportation of persons to some place outside of the Commonwealth; \$671.77 on account of temporary aid, other than transportation; \$4,407.44 for support of the sick State poor, and \$95.00 for burials. This reimbursement will

SUMMARY OF AUDIT.

continue, and the amount will probably be larger in future years. It was thought best not to present the less recent claims referred to in my last report, and accordingly they remain subject to the further consideration of the Board.

Appended are statistical tables, supplementary to and explanatory of the text of this report.

Summary of Audit for 1887-83.

	Bills.	Claims.	Allowance.	Deduction.
Boston City Hospital,	1,870	\$38,961 00	\$14,980 51	\$23,980 49
Other cases,	1,522	32,594 33	24,787 24	7,807 09
Total for sick State Poor,	3,392	\$71,555 33	\$39,767 75	\$31,787 58
Wife settlement,	506	\$9,487 79	\$4,038 80	\$5,448 99
Contagious diseases,	68	1,923 79	1,734 24	189 55
Temporary aid,	1,632	13,673 52	12,044 28	1,629 24
Burial,	1,076	8,257 22	7,435 12	822 10
Mass. Infant Asylum,	169	6,864 61	6,819 47	45 14
Outside foundlings,	627	8,028 13	8,028 13	-
Indigent and neglected children,	51	365 11	365 11	-
Extraordinary cases,	3	26 97	26 97	-
Total audit,	7,524	\$120,182 47	\$80,259 87	\$39,922 60

SICK STATE POOR NOTICES.

Sick State Poor Notices, by Months and Counties.

COUNTIES.	1888.												TOTALS.
	1887.						1888.						
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	
Barnstable,	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Berkshire,	1	2	—	5	2	3	2	1	1	2	4	4	26
Bristol,	17	16	15	50	18	15	15	10	10	11	21	21	211
Dukes,	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Essex,	18	12	22	35	12	17	11	8	14	12	7	7	187
Franklin,	—	1	2	4	—	—	2	2	2	1	1	1	19
Hampden,	7	4	11	20	12	17	12	4	13	11	12	12	142
Hampshire,	1	2	3	2	2	8	4	4	3	2	3	3	39
Middlesex,	21	20	27	33	25	27	34	22	20	17	31	31	294
Nantucket,	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Norfolk,	1	3	1	2	4	6	3	1	5	2	2	2	31
Plymouth,	3	3	1	4	2	2	4	1	—	3	2	2	25.
Suffolk,	208	199	230	410	210	219	262	233	222	226	178	178	2,827
Worcester,	40	31	36	51	34	41	35	34	32	52	36	36	451
Total notices,	317	294	349	616	321	357	384	320	321	339	298	298	4,257
Total persons,	428	461	572	1,038	584	601	577	440	451	459	420	420	6,524
Total patients,	319	299	371	633	341	366	396	331	327	351	306	306	4,395

WIFE SETTLEMENT NOTICES.

Wife Settlement Notices, by Months and Counties.

COUNTIES.	1887.			1888.												TOTALS.	
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.					
	Barnstable,
Berkshire,	.	.	.	32	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	4
Bristol,	5	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dukes,	.	.	.	14	5	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Essex,	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin,	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hampden,	.	.	.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hampshire,	.	.	.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex,	2	2	7	12	13	3	4	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Nantucket,	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfolk,	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plymouth,	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffolk,	12	18	51	133	32	28	10	6	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Worcester,	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total notices,	20	25	63	195	58	34	16	15	11	13	4	17	471				
Total persons,	85	87	281	802	282	148	71	64	47	60	20	59	2,006				
Total patients,	12	11	17	61	11	11	3	5	4	8	2	4	149				

TEMPORARY AID NOTICES.

Temporary Aid Notices, by Months and Counties.

COUNTIES.	1887.						1888.						TOTALS.
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	
	Barnstable,	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	
Berkshire,	2	1	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Bristol,	26	26	25	75	41	17	19	22	21	24	9	22	327
Dukes,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Essex,	17	21	33	59	35	18	19	18	13	11	11	17	272
Franklin,	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	2	1	1	—	9
Hampden,	—	—	—	29	13	12	11	11	3	9	8	6	125
Hampshire,	3	4	8	9	1	5	2	3	9	6	2	7	59
Middlesex,	—	—	—	106	91	68	43	37	28	27	21	18	584
Nantucket,	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	3
Norfolk,	4	3	4	4	4	7	5	6	3	4	5	—	49
Plymouth,	3	4	6	6	4	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	29
Suffolk,	12	20	49	54	51	31	8	17	15	19	13	18	307
Worcester,	17	10	31	42	35	26	12	16	14	8	10	22	243
Total notices,	115	133	252	385	277	191	123	133	109	113	82	112	2,025
Total persons,	454	572	1,066	1,717	1,186	847	512	568	410	441	323	421	8,517

 REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF CHARITIES.

FROM THE REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF CHARITIES.

The course of events during the year ending Oct. 1, 1888, as in former years, has been to show a steady accumulation of insane persons in Massachusetts, far beyond the natural increase of population. A few figures will illustrate this. At the beginning of the year ending Oct. 1, 1879 — that is, ten years ago — there were in all the establishments and places under the supervision of the State Board 2,836 insane persons, not including those in the city and town almshouses. The corresponding numbers in the successive years since, and at the present time, appear below.

The Insane in Massachusetts.

Oct. 1, 1878,	2,836
1, 1879,	3,010
1. 1880,	3,168
1, 1881,	3,287
1, 1882,	3,465
1, 1883,	3,657
1, 1884,	3,715
1, 1885,	3,856
1, 1886,	4,042
1, 1887,	4,276
1, 1888,	4,540
	<hr/>
Increase in ten years,	1,704

The gain in the general population of Massachusetts during this period of ten years has not exceeded 25 per cent. ; but the increase of the insane in these places has been about 60 per cent. It is hardly to be supposed that the rest of the Massachusetts insane have increased so fast as those here enumerated ; but it is certain that those also have gained faster than the general population. It is estimated that the insane within the State, if all could be now accurately enumerated, would exceed 6,500 persons. The care of this great number, which is also fast accumulating and increasing, requires steady improvement in our method of treatment, and a constant addition to the accommodations for their reception. Without the latter, the hospitals and

STATE ESTABLISHMENTS.

asylums will always be crowded, as most of them now are ; and, without increasing improvements in classification and treatment, this crowding will be more deleterious to the insane.

The separate State establishments are as follows :

State Lunatic Hospital, Worcester, — Superintendent, John G. Park, M.D. ; *Worcester Insane Asylum*, — Superintendent, H. M. Quinby, M.D. ; *State Lunatic Hospital*, Taunton, — Superintendent, J. P. Brown, M.D. ; *State Lunatic Hospital*, Northampton, — Superintendent, E. B. Nims, M.D. ; *State Lunatic Hospital*, Danvers, — Superintendent, Charles W. Page, M.D. ; *Westborough Insane Hospital*, Westborough, — Superintendent, N. E. Paine, M.D. ; *State Almshouse*, Tewksbury, — Superintendent, C. I. Fisher, M.D. ; *State Farm*, Bridgewater, — Superintendent, H. M. Blackstone ; *State Primary School*, Monson, — Superintendent, Amos Andrews ; *Lyman School for Boys*, Westborough, — Superintendent, T. F. Chapin ; *State Industrial School for Girls*, Lancaster, — Superintendent, Mrs. L. L. Brackett ; *Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded*, South Boston, — Superintendent, W. E. Fernald, M.D.

The Worcester Lunatic Hospital.

The buildings of the Worcester Hospital, though far less costly than those at Danvers (which were built in the same years), are better and more permanent ; in fact, the best example of the palace-hospital architecture we have ever seen in Massachusetts, or are likely to see, — for the fashion of such establishments has gone by. There are more single rooms in proportion to the whole number of patients than in any other of our hospitals, and it is therefore better adapted for the quiet and separation of its inmates. The hospital farm is every year more productive. The diet of the patients is thus improved, and an opportunity is given for employing the patients in out-door labor. A change has taken place in the offices of steward and assistant physician during the year ; and there is, at present, a new woman physician, Dr. Hulme, serving there as assistant.

STATE ESTABLISHMENTS.

The Worcester Insane Asylum.

The buildings of this establishment have been practically made over internally, and to some extent externally, since 1877, and are much better adapted to their purpose than ever before. The Asylum has a surplus of its own, which has not much decreased, notwithstanding the improvements constantly made in the buildings. The number of patients varies less than at the hospitals which receive cases from the courts, — being kept up by transfers from those hospitals, while there are few discharges except by death. The restraint and seclusion of patients here is now less than in most hospitals; and this change has been made without materially increasing the number of attendants, or the use of what is called “chemical restraint.” The ventilation, heating, and general condition of the asylum are noticeably good; and the mortality in recent years has been less than formerly, though greater than in most hospitals. As this is the place of last resort for a large class of the chronic insane, the death-rate can hardly fail to be large in proportion to the whole number of patients, while the recoveries can be but few.

The Taunton Lunatic Hospital.

This Hospital, for some years past, has been less crowded than formerly. The whole number of patients in 1886 was 937, in 1887, 934, and in 1888, 900; the average number is less than in either 1886, when it was 638, or 1887, when it was 638. The average number for the year ending Oct. 1, 1888, was but 630, but this reduced number of patients, although it occasioned less crowding, and permits a better classification among the patients, also reduces the income of the Hospital, while the expenses have rather increased. This makes the *per capita* cost greater than formerly, and diminishes the surplus.

The annual visitation of malarial fever at this Hospital has been mild this year, and the death-rate of the patients is not extremely high. A neat cottage for a few convalescent

STATE ESTABLISHMENTS.

women has been opened in the rear of the buildings, and is now partly occupied. These patients are still insane, but so far restored that they readily conform to the usages of ordinary society, and could live in outside families, if the right ones were found. It appeared, however, when patients were sought for this cottage, which is a few rods only from the main building, that not many were willing to leave the social activity of the hospital ward and go into this little family outside.

The artesian well which was sunk in the rear of this Hospital a year or two since, is now fitted with a pump, and the water is used freely; it seems to be abundant, and the use of it somewhat reduces the cost of the annual water supply. The new barn is also in use, and the increased stock of cows kept gives more milk to the patients and more manure for the farm, which is more productive than ever before. The sewage distribution is still imperfect, but it is not easy to dispose of it satisfactorily on so small an estate.

The Northampton Lunatic Hospital.

The farm products of this Hospital have never been larger than this year, although the great crop of fruit is less than in one former year. The wards are too much crowded, however, and the growth of population in the four western counties has now reached such a point that there are more patients sent to this Hospital in a year than can conveniently be accommodated. The time has arrived, therefore, to build the small hospital for recent cases, which the Trustees and the State Board have for some years recommended.

Few transfers have been made to the Hospital during the year. The death-rate was 4.7 per cent. This is the lowest death-rate at any of the establishments for the insane, excepting Bridgewater. The small mortality is characteristic of the Northampton Hospital, owing mainly to the great proportion of chronic cases. At the Worcester Asylum, however, where all the cases are chronic, the death-rate has been 8.2 per cent. in a total of 451 persons; but the

STATE ESTABLISHMENTS.

Worcester cases are the remnant of hospital treatment elsewhere, and therefore a selection of worse lives than those at Northampton. Formerly the Northampton patients were often transfers from other hospitals, but this is no longer the case. The improvement of the buildings during the past year has been noticeable and is still going on; there has been no enlargement, however, which is much needed.

The Danvers Lunatic Hospital.

The year at this establishment has been marked by the death of its former distinguished Superintendent, Dr. W. B. Goldsmith, at the Butler Hospital in Providence, where he was Superintendent, and by the resignation of Dr. Gorton to take his place in Rhode Island.

The Danvers Hospital is still comparatively crowded, although the number of its patients is none too great to give it the income it needs, upon its present scale of expenditure. This Hospital continues to have in its wards more feeble and sick persons than any other, although perhaps not so many as when it received the greater part of the insane persons committed from Boston. A considerable number of inebriates has also been received at Danvers, under the Act of 1885, although not many are to be found there at any one time. The cases of general paralysis are fewer here than formerly, and the length of this fatal disease has noticeably increased at Danvers, as well as elsewhere.

Dr. Page took charge of the Hospital in June last, and has entered upon his work with close attention to the details of hospital management and sanitary care. He has also done something to continue the outside work of his predecessors in developing the resources of the farm and garden connected with his establishment. The ornamental gardening there has become quite famous throughout the State; and the practical work of agriculture is carefully attended to, although it attracts less notice.

STATE ESTABLISHMENTS.

The Westborough Insane Hospital.

This Hospital has met with many difficulties in its opening years, but most of these have now been surmounted. The sewage, which was so managed in its first year as to be dangerous to the health of the inmates, without being very useful to the farm, has now been disposed of, by a new method, involving much expense, but apparently quite effective for the present. Notwithstanding this sanitary improvement, the low death-rate, which in the first year was considerably less than that of most hospitals in the State, has not been maintained; yet it now ranks better than several of these hospitals in its mortality record.

The recoveries at Westborough have decreased as the deaths have increased, but are still rather too many, judged by the standard of recovery at other hospitals. This may be for the reason that the temporary restoration of inebriates to sober habits is regarded as a recovery, but such are not strictly recoveries from insanity, and ought not to be so considered.

The Bridgewater and the Tewksbury Asylums.

The success attending the new Asylum for insane men at Bridgewater has been greater than was expected, both in regard to the ease of controlling the patients (many of whom are criminals) without mechanical restraint, the facility of employing them at labor pecuniarily valuable, and the general comfort of their condition, considering the small weekly cost. The law now fixes this cost (clothing included) at \$2.80 a week or less; and the actual net cost has probably not exceeded \$2.75. This is fifty cents a week less than at the hospitals, and twenty-five cents less than at the Worcester Asylum; yet the men are as well cared for, on the whole, as at Worcester, Taunton, or Northampton. Of the cash earnings in the whole Bridgewater establishment (about \$6,000) nearly one-fourth must be credited to the average of 139 insane men; and most of this was earned by them at shop-work in chair-seating.

STATE ESTABLISHMENTS.

The inmates of the Tewksbury Asylum, like those at Bridgewater, have mostly been transferred from the State Hospitals; but occasionally an inmate of the State Almshouse, admitted there as sane, is found to be insane, and transferred to the Asylum. The number of attendants is now sufficient; the insane are better fed and clothed than formerly, and do much more work; a record is kept of their restraint, seclusion, etc., and their whole treatment is more systematic. During the twenty-two years since the Tewksbury Asylum was opened there were received there and at Bridgewater 2,300 different persons, 1,655 of whom had been inmates of the State hospitals by direct transfer, as follows:—

Former patients at Worcester,	577
“ “ Taunton,	565
“ “ Danvers,	183
“ “ Northampton,	323
“ “ Westborough,	7

Of the other 645 patients in these asylums a considerable number had been in one of the four hospitals named, but were not transferred directly.

The men residing at the Tewksbury Asylum are in a temporary wooden building, convenient, but not fire-proof, and not properly situated for permanence. Should they continue at Tewksbury, provision should be made for them in a more permanent building, at a greater distance from the Almshouse yard.

The Asylum at Bridgewater is well built, consisting of two wings of two stories and a basement, each connected in front by an administration building, which also contains single rooms for patients. The cost of the whole structure did not exceed \$60,000, with the furnishing, while the capacity of the buildings is estimated by the Superintendent as ample for 160 patients.

MUNICIPAL ASYLUMS.

MUNICIPAL ASYLUMS.

None of the Massachusetts cities except Boston have yet established hospitals or asylums, in the full meaning of those terms, for their insane of all classes. The pauper asylums in connection with the city almshouses of Lawrence, Lowell, Salem, and Springfield, and the almshouse wards for the pauper insane at Brockton, Cambridge, Fitchburg, Pittsfield, Plymouth, Worcester and some other places, are not yet all that they should be. Boston has this year opened an asylum for the chronic insane at Austin Farm, in West Roxbury, where nearly 200 patients can be tolerably well accommodated; and this allowed the old hospital of the city at South Boston to relieve its crowded wards by transfer across four or five miles of country to this rural asylum, now known as the "Dorchester Retreat."

The Boston Lunatic Hospital.

Superintendent, Dr. THEODORE W. FISHER.

This Hospital was first opened in 1839, is owned by the city of Boston and managed by the Directors for Public Institutions of that city, as the Austin Farm Asylum also is.

In December, 1887, upwards of 80 patients were removed from this Hospital to the buildings at Austin Farm; and not until after this had been done did the Board allow the Suffolk County patients as a whole to be committed to Dr. Fisher's care. Since then 66 more patients have been so removed, and six received back. He received many commitments, however, before the District Act took effect in July, 1887, and many afterwards who were reported as private patients. During the year ending October, 1888, the average number was less than usual (182), while the whole number of patients was 419, and the persons admitted 154. Of the patients remaining October, 1888 (176), nearly all (153) were residents of Boston, and city patients; but 23 were supported by their friends. This Hospital receives ten times as many "emergency cases" as any other; and, in

CORPORATE AND PRIVATE ASYLUMS.

proportion to its admissions, more recent cases than any other, except the McLean Asylum.

The Dorchester Retreat.

Superintendent, Dr. J. W. McNULTY.

This Asylum receives the surplus population of the Boston Hospital, and is intended chiefly for the chronic and quiet patients supported by Boston. The buildings which it occupies are of wood, not very lately built, but in good repair; and some changes have been made to fit them for their present use.

Although this is not what the law designates as an asylum for the insane, and cannot receive commitments from the courts, yet its arrangements are those of a fairly good asylum, and it only requires to be well managed to be very useful in furthering the classification of hospital patients. The present number of patients here is nearly 140, all admitted during the year, and about equally divided as to sex. There are a few epileptics and paralytics among these patients, but most of them are quiet, neat, and capable of some labor. The cost of supporting the small average number now at the Dorchester Retreat has been proportionately much larger than the cost at Bridgewater, and will be somewhat diminished as the Retreat fills up to its full capacity.

CORPORATE AND PRIVATE ASYLUMS.

Under this title are included those asylums which are supported wholly by their own funds, without receiving the State or the town poor. At present the only corporate asylum is at Somerville, formerly aided by the State, and having still four State trustees on its board of management. The smaller private asylums may at any time take the corporate form, though none have yet done so. These and the McLean Asylum receive most of their patients from the wealthier class, and, besides those truly insane, treat patients suffering from nervous diseases and from intemperance. The rates paid by the patients are greatly in excess of the cost at the public hospitals, and the treatment which

CORPORATE AND PRIVATE ASYLUMS.

they receive is more costly, and often better. Recoveries are reported more frequently than in the public hospitals, but no return is made of the relapses, so that it is difficult to say whether these recoveries are more permanent than elsewhere. The deaths have lately been reported more frequently than before, and it appears that suicide is more common in private than in public establishments. The fact that the private asylums admit many patients not strictly insane, but so classified in respect to recovery, accounts in part for the large number of recoveries in them. Most of them receive some persons never really insane, as well as those whom the law requires to be committed. The Adams Nervine Asylum at Jamaica Plain also receives, occasionally, persons who there become insane, and are then discharged,—that institution not being intended for such patients. These may enter the private asylums, and sometimes find their way into the public hospitals. There are a few private families in different parts of the State which receive private patients as boarders, but without the license which is required for a private asylum. The number of such families is unknown, and cannot well be ascertained until they are required to report to this Board, as do all those families which receive patients under the Act of 1885, chap. 385. Probably the best way to obtain the most complete knowledge practicable would be to require from physicians engaged in the specialty of insanity a return of the residence of their patients, if such are not living in their homes. The number cannot be very large, though it increases from year to year. The existing corporate and private asylums are as follows, two (at Baldwinville and at Walpole) having been during the year licensed by the Governor:—

The McLean Asylum at Somerville, opened in 1818, and for some years under the charge of Dr. Edward Cowles; Dr. Thompson's asylum at Northampton ("Shady Lawn"), opened in 1874; Dr. Bemis's asylum ("Herbert Hall") at Worcester, opened in 1874; the Doctors Russell's asylum ("The Highlands") at Winchendon, opened in 1879; Dr. Channing's asylum at Brookline, opened in 1879; Dr. Sted-

PRIVATE ASYLUMS.

man's asylum ("Woodbourne") at West Roxbury, opened in August, 1884; Dr. Heald's asylum at Pepperell, opened in July, 1885; Dr. Herrick's asylum at Amherst, opened in 1887; Dr. L. W. Baker's asylum at Baldwinville, opened in March, 1888; Dr. E. C. Norton's asylum at Walpole; opened May, 1888.

All these, except the McLean Asylum, are strictly private in their character, and for the most part owned or leased by their superintendents. The McLean Asylum might with equal propriety be called a public hospital, although it receives no revenue from the public.

The McLean Asylum at Somerville.

Superintendent, Dr. EDWARD COWLES.

This, the first insane asylum in Massachusetts, began its course in 1818 as a branch of the Massachusetts General Hospital. It receives neither State patients nor paupers of the towns, but maintains some free beds for those who cannot pay full board, and occasionally asks to have such transferred to the State hospitals. During the year ending Oct. 1, 1888, there have been 260 persons under treatment in its buildings at Somerville, or at a small branch asylum in Lynn. Among these were 29 recoveries and 21 deaths. The number present Oct. 1, 1888, was 169.

The Smaller Private Asylums.

Dr. Herrick's new asylum at Amherst has yet received but few patients. This is also true of Dr. Baker's and Dr. Norton's. There are now nine private asylums with insane patients, and these contain an average of less than ten each. The majority of the patients are women, but three or four — Dr. Heald's, Dr. Stedman's, and Dr. Thompson's — now contain more men than women. Most of them dispose of their patients in several houses and cottages, and thus classify them to advantage. In all, they receive during a year something more than 100 patients, of whom less than 80 now remain.

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded.

This Institution has fairly entered, with the purchase of its new location, upon a career of greater usefulness; its funds have increased, and the State has shown great liberality in appropriating money for its support. A suitable estate for the School has been purchased at Waltham, containing 75 acres of arable land, meadow, woodland and pasturage, some nine miles from Boston. The Howe Farm at Dover, which is now the home of about twenty boys and young men, can soon be sold, unless it should be taken for an inebriate asylum, or some other use by the Commonwealth. The cost of the Waltham purchase was nearly \$13,000, and work has begun there on the new buildings.

At the close of the year ending Oct. 1, 1887, there were 193 inmates of this institution at South Boston, of whom 113, or 58 per cent., were school pupils. A year later, Oct. 1, 1888, the number was 194, of whom 115 were school pupils; the custodial or asylum cases having decreased a little. Five inmates, mostly asylum cases, were removed in July to the Hospital Cottages at Baldwinville, where the State now maintains a number of epileptic children; and but for this removal, the asylum cases at South Boston would have increased. The buildings there are now quite inadequate to receive all the children who ought to be sent, and it is proposed to build at Waltham for a much larger number.

The rate fixed for support alone is \$3.25, as in the State Hospitals. There is a special appropriation of a round sum for State pupils; and the other New England States, and individuals there or in Massachusetts, pay the expenses of 33 pupils at present; the number on the Massachusetts list being now 82. These different sources of income give the School ample means for the present; and an appropriation of \$200,000 was made last May by the State to erect buildings at Waltham in the three years 1888-9-90. Only \$50,000 of this sum can be expended, this year, \$75,000 next year, and the final \$75,000 in 1890. It does not seem probable that the new buildings can be occupied for about two years to come.

STATE ESTABLISHMENTS.

The State Almshouse and the State Farm.

These two establishments are under the control of a single Board of Trustees. On some accounts, it would be advisable to place each of them under its own Board, and to make them corporations similar to the State Hospitals and the School for Feeble-Minded. Such an arrangement would enable them to be carried on more systematically, and perhaps more economically.

The State Farm now comprises within its buildings a prison for vagrants and drunkards, an infirmary for the sick poor, and in winter, a State almshouse, an asylum for the insane, and an excellent hospital for the treatment of disease.

The average number of inmates at Bridgewater has been greater for the year ending Oct. 1, 1888, than in many years past, — exceeding 500; the current expenses for the year are a little over \$60,000; but if the earnings are deducted from this gross outlay the net cost becomes less than \$55,000, and the average weekly cost of each inmate only about \$2. This is a remarkable result, considering the condition of the inmates. The average weekly cost at the State Almshouse will considerably exceed \$2, — the average number being less than for some years past.

The State Primary and Reform Schools.

These three Schools, under a single Board of Trustees, are rather diminishing in the number of their inmates, although there has been a slight increase at Westborough. At the Primary School the average number has fallen from various causes, one of which is the policy of boarding young children in families for a sum less than the cost of supporting them at Monson, and little more than a third part of the cost of their support at Lancaster or Westborough. The Monson establishment, even as a State almshouse, was specially devoted to the education of poor children, who came to it chiefly from the other State almshouses. But the Primary School now draws its pupils directly from the cities and towns through the courts, more than from the State alms-

BALDWINVILLE COTTAGES.

houses, which for the past three years have sent but little more than 100 children a year to Monson, while from the courts and other sources have come more than 130, besides those returning from families in which they have been placed.

The Baldwinville Cottages.

There is an important addition to the charitable establishments in Massachusetts, since the Hospital Cottages at Baldwinville have attained their present capacity. This will be enlarged by the erection of new buildings, on a better location, in the town of Templeton, about half a mile from the village of Baldwinville, where the present houses are. The State has appropriated \$15,000 towards these new buildings, and the plans for them are now nearly prepared. The present number of inmates is 53, of whom more than 30 are epileptic children, and ten of this class are maintained by the State. The weekly cost allowed by law is \$3.25, as at South Boston; and the actual cost is about that sum. Dr. L. W. Baker, who has retired from the control of this institution, is entitled to much credit, as its founder. Its present Superintendent, Dr. Everett Flood, took charge about a year ago.

THE CITY AND TOWN ALMSHOUSES.

The In-Door Poor of the municipalities are maintained either in the State establishments, where nearly 3,000 of them now reside, or in the city and town almshouses, asylums and pauper schools, which exist to the number of about 230 separate establishments. Of these, about 220 are almshouses strictly speaking, many of them very old buildings, among which a few were built expressly for almshouses more than sixty years ago. Generally speaking, these old almshouses, built for the purpose, are now very inconvenient and unsuitable for the poor who are sent to them, and particularly so for the insane. About thirty-five years ago, a considerable number of almshouses were built, especially in the cities, among which may be named those of Cambridge, New Bedford, Marblehead, Lawrence, Stoneham, Milton, Spencer

CITY AND TOWN ALMSHOUSES.

and Worcester. These were better adapted to the present classification of the poor than the older almshouses, and some of them have since been enlarged so as to furnish accommodation for the chronic insane, as is the case at Lawrence and Worcester. The larger almshouses, erected within the last fifteen years, at Andover, Brookline, Brockton, Haverhill, Lancaster, Middleborough, Quincy, Springfield, Taunton, Wrentham, etc., are generally good buildings. Sometimes, as at Brockton, Haverhill and Springfield, special provision has been made at the almshouse, or in its neighborhood, for the chronic insane poor. Springfield has built a large asylum for this class, and Salem opened such an asylum during the summer of 1885. Lawrence and Lowell did this some years ago; while Fitchburg, Pittsfield, Plymouth, Worcester and other places have adapted a part of the old almshouse for the use of the insane, or have made additions for this purpose. Boston has five or six almshouses, including the new one at Long Island, and the Dorchester Retreat which is still in law an almshouse, although in fact an asylum for the chronic insane; but neither the city of Chelsea nor the small towns of Revere and Winthrop have any almshouse.

Several towns in different counties, like Bourne, Danvers, Needham and Winchester, have lost their former almshouses by division of the old town. Some of these divided towns have built almshouses, while others board their poor in the old almshouse, as Bourne, Merrimac and Needham do. No towns have yet united in jointly maintaining almshouses for several towns, as contemplated by the statute.

Here follow abstracts of reports of town and city almshouse inspection, made by officials of the Department of Inspector of Charities.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

BARNSTABLE (visited March 28, 1888, — H. C. P.). — The inmates were quiet and orderly, and seemed to have good care. The rooms are not large, but are comfortable, and well supplied

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — BRISTOL COUNTY.

with bedding. Everything appears cleanly, and there is sufficient warmth. All take their meals together. There are eleven inmates, of whom two women are insane, and two men and three women are idiotic.

YARMOUTH (visited March 28, 1888, — H. C. P.). — The Almshouse is in good order, and as comfortable as the condition of the building will permit. Nothing has been done in the way of repairs since the last visit, and there is no change in the sanitary arrangements. Of the eleven inmates, two men and one woman are insane; and one man, one woman and a boy are idiotic.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

ADAMS (visited September 8, 1888, — F. B. S.). — The Almshouse is an old farm house adapted by alterations and additions to its present purpose. The Superintendent and Matron are energetic and efficient, but have not sufficient help to keep the house up to the proper standard. There are sixteen inmates, among whom are five children between six and twelve. They all go to school and take their meals by themselves, but pass the rest of their time with the older paupers. They should at once be placed in families.

NORTH ADAMS (visited September 8, — 1888, F. B. S.). — This Almshouse is much out of repair and should be replaced with a new one. If this town and that of Adams would unite and provide one good building, it would be an advantage to both. There are fifteen inmates, a smaller number than usual, of whom one woman is insane, and several are simple-minded. There are five children in the house, (one the child of the insane woman mentioned), all of whom should be removed and put into families.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

ACUSHNET (visited June 28, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is clean, but the part allowed the inmates is small. The furniture is old, but the beds and bedding are fairly clean. The inmates are sometimes employed away from the house when work can be found. Of the five inmates, one man is idiotic, and one insane.

DARTMOUTH (visited June 27, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse has been built five years, and is in good repair, neat and well cared for. The water supply is from wells and a cistern, and the drainage is satisfactory. There are nine inmates; one man is idiotic.

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — BRISTOL COUNTY.

EASTON (visited August 29, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is in much better condition than when last visited. The buildings have been painted both outside and in, and new furniture provided. There are seven inmates; three men and one woman are insane, and one man is idiotic.

FAIRHAVEN (visited June 27, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is in better order than when last visited. It has been painted; and the rooms are quite neat. Water supply and drainage satisfactory. There are eight inmates; one man is insane, one simple-minded, and one woman is idiotic.

FALL RIVER (visited March 15, 1888, — F. B. S.; June 26, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The City Almshouse contains 119 inmates, of whom 83 are in the main building and 36 in the hospital. Of the whole number 15 are children and 18 insane. Of these last, two men were at work, and all were comfortably clad and lodged; none were in seclusion, and none were locked in at night. Mrs. B. reports the Almshouse in good order, the number of inmates 89, of whom nine men and eight women are insane.

MANSFIELD (visited August 3, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is in poor condition and untidy, the furniture old. Water supply and drainage satisfactory. There are seven inmates, of whom one man and two women are idiotic.

NEW BEDFORD (visited March 21, 1888, — H. C. P.). — The house is neat, and the inmates comfortable and well cared for. The insane mingle with the sane, and none of them require constant restraint, though one man frequently wears a leather belt, to which handcuffs are attached with short chains. Of the inmates, six men and six women are insane, and four men and six women are feeble-minded. Most of them have been transferred from the Taunton Hospital.

Connected with the Almshouse is a truant school, containing thirteen boys, under the charge of an elderly inmate. They are taught by a non-resident teacher.

SOMERSET (visited June 26, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The house is in better condition than last year, but there is room for further improvement. Water supply and drainage are satisfactory. There are seven inmates: one man and two women are insane, and one man is idiotic.

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — ESSEX COUNTY.

SWANSEA (visited June 26, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The house is of wood and in fair order; the furniture in tolerable condition. Water supply from wells. The drainage runs on the surface near the house. There are two inmates; both women, and both insane.

TAUNTON (visited March 22, 1888, — H. C. P.). — The Almshouse is in good order, neat and comfortable. The Superintendent occupies the middle of the building; the inmates the two wings, which are entirely separate. City water is supplied, but there is only one bath-room. There are 62 inmates, of whom seven men and four women are insane, and one man is idiotic.

ESSEX COUNTY.

AMESBURY (visited October 18, 1888, — S. M. B.). — There is no improvement in the Almshouse since it was last visited. The rooms are untidy and ill ventilated, and the management is very poor. Of the eighteen inmates, two women are insane and one man is idiotic.

ANDOVER (visited July 10, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is a large brick building in excellent repair. The rooms are very neat, and the inmates are well clothed and well fed. The building is heated with steam, and provided with hot and cold water. Of twenty-three inmates, one man and two women are insane, two men and six women are feeble-minded, and one man and one woman idiotic.

BEVERLY (visited November 6, 1888, — S. M. B.). — This Almshouse is well arranged for the separation of the sexes, but it has no sitting-room for the men, and no clothes-closets. It is in fairly good order. The drainage and water supply are good. There are thirty-two inmates; of whom four men are insane, one man and two girls idiotic, and five men and three women simple-minded.

BOXFORD (visited October 4, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is much out of repair and very dirty. The drainage is very defective. There are six inmates, one man idiotic.

ESSEX (visited November 7, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is a plain, old-fashioned house, with a basement containing kitchen, pantry, milk-room, etc. The furniture throughout is old and shabby, and the house is not in good order. Of the nine inmates, one man and one woman are insane, and one woman is idiotic.

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — ESSEX COUNTY.

GEORGETOWN (visited July 11, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is a very old building, and therefore difficult to keep in good order. The furniture is in bad condition and should be replaced with new. Five inmates, of whom two men are insane. One of these is violent, and is kept constantly locked up.

GLOUCESTER (visited October 2, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is of brick and in good order, though some of the rooms need better ventilation. The water supply and drainage are satisfactory, and the furniture is in good condition. There are twenty-six inmates: seven men and one woman are insane, and two men and one woman are idiotic.

HAVERHILL (visited April 23, 1888, — H. C. P.). — The Almshouse is nearly new, built of brick, and finished in natural wood. The rooms are heated by steam, and are well ventilated. Each story has bath-room and water-closets, and is supplied with hose for protection from fire.

There are thirty-one inmates, of whom seven men and six women are insane and two men are idiotic. The insane men do little or no work; the women, with one exception, (an excited case), are all employed.

IPSWICH (visited October 3, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is poorly furnished, but neat and clean, and the inmates are well cared for. There are seven, of whom two men and one woman are insane.

LAWRENCE (visited July 11, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is in good condition and clean. The new part is occupied by the insane who are quiet and tidy. Some of the women were employed in housework, and the mending is all done in the insane department. There are ninety-three inmates, of whom twenty-five women and twelve men are insane.

LYNN (visited June 20, 1888, — H. C. P.). — The Almshouse is very neat, but too small for the number of inmates.

The crowded condition is no doubt due to the assignment of the former detached hospital building to the use of insane men, of whom there is now a considerable number. The city had been supporting many at the Ipswich Asylum, but, on its closing, nine or ten were brought to the Almshouse, the worst cases finding their way to Danvers. To provide for this accession of insane

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — ESSEX COUNTY.

the building was remodelled and a small addition made to it, so that it forms an asylum with its own appliances, containing seventeen men, several from Danvers and Worcester, and is placed in charge of an attendant, Mr. Marsh, who has had some hospital experience.

The Almshouse contains 66 inmates, of whom nineteen men are insane and two idiotic. These seem well cared for, but the city has three times as many still in the State hospitals, and might, with advantage, make still greater provision for such cases at the Almshouse. A new building is much needed.

The Children's Home, which is under the supervision of the Almshouse Superintendent, contains twenty-two children, and presents its customary appearance of comfort and neatness.

MANCHESTER (visited October 3, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is old and out of repair, but much neater than when last visited. Of the four inmates, one man is simple-minded.

MARBLEHEAD (visited October 2, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is in good order, with the exception of the insane department. This is in a separate house, which is dirty and poorly ventilated. The Matron says it is impossible to do better with the class of patients she has. Thirty inmates; two men and seven women are insane, and two men and three women are idiotic.

METHUEN (visited July 10, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is out of repair, and the town authorities seem reluctant to do anything to improve it. The drainage is on the surface near the house, and is very offensive. There are ten inmates: one man and two women are insane.

NEWBURYPORT (visited June 20, 1888, — H. C. P.). — The old Almshouse is much out of repair, and the inmates are soon to be removed to the new building. There are forty-five inmates, of whom nine men and four women are insane. Many of these are employed, some about the house and yard, and some on the farm.

The new Almshouse is located near North Atkinson Street. The cost of the building, without the furnishing, has reached nearly \$26,000. The funds are provided by a bequest from Rev. Mr. Horton, an Episcopal clergyman, who left the city property, which has increased to the amount of \$28,000, for this purpose.

The Almshouse is of brick, and its general plan follows the new Haverhill Almshouse, the wings extending rearward. It is on high,

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — ESSEX COUNTY.

sandy ground, and may be thoroughly drained. It has three stories, and a high unfinished attic, and contains on each side seventeen double sleeping-rooms for paupers, all high and light, and warmed by direct radiation from steam pipes, like all other parts of the house. The wood-work is finished without paint, the floors of southern pine, and doors and casings of hard wood. Each wing has a good bath-room in the first story, and each floor has a water-closet. A hospital room is provided for each sex on the second floor; a separate dining-room and common kitchen on the first floor; and laundry in the basement. In the basement are also to be prepared some rooms for violent cases. City water is supplied; drainage goes to a distant cesspool, yet to be made. A large barn is under construction. The house is yet unfurnished, save with the bedsteads from the old house, but is to be occupied in about a month. It seems to be well constructed and on a good plan, and will undoubtedly take rank with the best in the State.

PEABODY (visited November 6, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Alms-house is large and somewhat out of repair, and much of the furniture should be replaced with new. The clothes of some of the inmates are very poor, and the children, of whom there are eight, look neglected. There are forty-two inmates: one woman is insane and one boy idiotic.

ROCKPORT (visited October 2, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Alms-house is in good condition, the bedding neat and comfortable, and the inmates well clothed and fed. There are eleven, of whom two men and one woman are insane.

SALEM (visited July 10, 1888, — H. C. P.). — The Almshouse is in its usual good condition. It contains 113 inmates, of whom twenty men and twenty women are insane and are in the Asylum department. This differs little from any well-ordered State institution for the chronic insane. Trained attendants are employed, seclusion and restraint are but little used, and the patients are well cared for. The women are employed in household work, and the men on the farm. The city also supports twenty-four patients at Lunatic Hospitals, chiefly at Danvers.

(Visited November 7, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is in good repair and under excellent management; it is extremely neat. The insane, of whom there are forty-six, are in a separate building, and are under the care of a man and his wife and two

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — FRANKLIN COUNTY.

assistants. These officers are under the general supervision of the Superintendent of the Almshouse. The patients are well cared for, are neat and clean, and do most of the work of the building with the exception of the cooking. The Almshouse has in all 118 inmates.

SAUGUS (visited November 8, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Alms-house is old and in poor repair. The furniture is miserable, and the town seems unwilling to do much for its poor. There are six inmates ; one man is idiotic.

TOPSFIELD (visited October 4, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Alms-house is old, but in good repair and very neat. The inmates are well dressed and cared for. Several of them use their own furniture and bedding, which are in good order. Six inmates ; one woman is insane.

WEST NEWBURY (visited November 7, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is quite new, well arranged, and well furnished. The housekeeping, however, is very poor ; and the inmates are allowed to do much as they please. Most of the work is done by an insane woman. There are six inmates ; one woman insane.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

DEERFIELD (visited August 27, 1888, — H. C. P.). — The Alms-house was opened in May, 1887, the town having previously boarded its poor in private families. It is in fair condition, but there is not room enough, and it is proposed to convert one of the barns into dormitories. The drainage is capable of improvement, and the cellar is very wet.

There are eight inmates, of whom one woman is insane, one idiotic, and one woman and one man are simple-minded.

LEVERETT (visited November 14, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is much out of repair, dirty, and ill kept. The Superintendent is unwilling to give information, or to allow the inmates to be questioned. They are three in number ; one man is idiotic.

MONTAGUE (visited November 12, 1888, — S. M. B.). — Some few repairs have been made in the Almshouse since the last visit, but there is still room for improvement. The rooms and furniture are not clean, but the inmates, of whom there are seven, seem to be well fed. One man and one woman are idiotic.

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — HAMPDEN COUNTY.

ORANGE (visited November 6, 1888, — S. M. B.) — The Almshouse is in excellent repair, and neat throughout. The furniture is well cared for, and the inmates seem contented. There are eight: one woman is insane, and one idiotic. There are three generations of one family here.

SHUTESBURY (visited November 14, 1888, — S. M. B.). — Since it was last visited some repairs have been made in the Almshouse, and it is now in fair condition. The furniture is poor, but very neat. There are four inmates: one woman is insane, and one man idiotic.

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

AGAWAM (visited August 8, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is in such a condition, externally and internally, as to be a disgrace to the town. The building is out of repair, and the rooms are filthy in the extreme. The management is miserable. The water is said to be poor; the drainage is satisfactory, but too near the well. Four inmates; one woman insane.

BRIMFIELD (visited May 8, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The buildings are neat externally but require some repairs. The furniture is fairly good. There are seven inmates; one woman is insane and one idiotic.

CHICOPEE (visited August 8, 1888, — S. M. B.; August 21, 1888, — H. C. P.). — The Almshouse is in excellent order, with the exception of two rooms occupied by filthy patients. The inmates are well clothed and cared for, the house is heated by steam and the drainage and water supply are satisfactory. Of thirty-one inmates three women are insane. There are also eight children.

There are three cases of small-pox in the pest-house, which is on the premises; one person has recently died; the others are nearly recovered.

HAMPDEN (visited August 16, 1888, — H. C. P.). — This town has no Almshouse, but three insane women are boarded at \$2 per week in a family. They are well clothed and fed, and seem comfortable.

HOLYOKE (visited August 21, 1888, — H. C. P.). — This city has no Almshouse, its poor being generally supported in the various

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — HAMPDEN COUNTY.

Roman Catholic Institutions at \$3 per week. Pauper children are supported in a similar manner at \$6 per month. The Overseers of the Poor have frequently recommended the building of an Almshouse, but the town has voted against it. One insane woman is boarded in a family at Southampton, and is well treated.

LUDLOW (visited August 16, 1888, — H. C. P.). — This town has no Almshouse, but its three insane paupers are boarded in a family where they have been for several years, at \$2 per week and clothing. They are well treated and comfortable, and the two men do some work. The woman is becoming more violent and troublesome, and will have to be transferred to the Northampton Hospital.

MONSON (visited August 16, 1888, — H. C. P.). — The Almshouse has been much improved by the addition of a new wing. The grounds are also much improved, and the Superintendent is constantly doing all he can to raise the standard. The number of inmates is eighteen; two men and one woman are insane, and one man, three women, and a boy and girl are simple-minded.

PALMER (visited May 8, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is undergoing repairs, and is therefore somewhat untidy. An improvement in drainage has been made. There are nine inmates, of whom three women are insane, and one man is idiotic.

SPRINGFIELD (visited April 12, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse contains 122 inmates. Of this number, 28 women and 12 men are insane. All of these insane persons are allowed the freedom of their sitting-rooms, the only exception being one woman, who is very destructive, and she is confined in one of the dark rooms fitted for violent patients. They were quiet; some knitting and sewing, others reading.

The men's ward was in good order. Two of them were reading; the rest were idle. The sleeping-rooms were clean and well-ventilated, and free from bad odors. The food for these persons is well cooked, and is prepared in the Almshouse proper, and brought from there. There are three hired attendants; two in the female ward, and one in the male.

The number of children in the Almshouse is seven; four with their mothers and three orphans, all quite young.

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

WESTFIELD (visited April 13, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse comprises several buildings erected at different times.

The insane are confined in a small building containing five strong rooms. They are kept here all the time, and of one woman it is said that she has been here forty years. These rooms are dirty and ill-cared for, and insufficiently heated. There are thirty-three inmates; of whom four women are insane, and two men and two women are idiotic.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

AMHERST (visited June 7, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is large and in good condition; — improved since the last visit. The diet is good, and the patients well cared for. There are eight inmates, of whom one woman is insane.

BELCHERTOWN (visited June 6, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is in good condition and well managed. The furniture and bedding good. There are nine inmates; four women are insane and one is idiotic.

EASTHAMPTON (visited August 22, 1888, — H. C. P.). — There is no Almshouse, and but two paupers, who are comfortably boarded in a family; one of them is insane.

HADLEY (visited August 23, 1888, — H. C. P.). — The condition of the Almshouse remains unchanged. The rooms are fairly clean, but some repairs are much needed. The water supply and drainage are satisfactory. There are five inmates, of whom one woman is feeble-minded.

NORTHAMPTON (visited May 6, 1888, — H. C. P.). — The Almshouse is old but is kept in good repair, and is clean and comfortable. The plan of building a new one has been abandoned. There are eleven inmates, and one man and three women are insane.

WARE (visited May 9, 1888, — S. M. B.). — Some parts of the house are in good order, but in others repairs are much needed. The beds and bedding are very bad, and there seems to be a want of care in the management. There are ten inmates: of these two men and one woman are insane, and one man and one child idiotic.

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

ASHLAND (visited August 2, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is old, but in fair repair, and is kept in tolerable order. There are five inmates: one man is insane and two are idiotic.

AYER (visited May 22, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is large, and much in need of repairs. The furniture is clean; the water supply good, except occasionally in summer. Four inmates; of whom one man is insane.

CAMBRIDGE (visited November 2, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is a large stone building with two or three detached buildings, used as workshops, laundry and for contagious diseases. The management is good, and the house in good order. There are one hundred and thirty-four inmates, of whom seven men and eighteen women are insane. None of these are in restraint, and some are able to do light work. There is also a truant school of seventeen boys, and there are eight other children. The truants attend school in the morning, and in the afternoon work in the chair shop.

CHELMSFORD (visited May 23, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The house is in good repair, and the inmates well cared for. They are eight in number, and of these one woman is feeble-minded.

CONCORD (visited August 14, 1888, — F. B. S.). — The Almshouse is old, but in fair repair and condition. There are five inmates, of whom one man is idiotic.

DRACUT (visited August 24, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is old, but has been recently repaired. The furniture is clean and new. Of the three inmates, one woman is insane.

FRAMINGHAM (visited September 17, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The house is old and out of repair, and the question of providing a new one is now under consideration. The bedding is clean and comfortable. There are eleven inmates; two men and one woman are insane.

GROTON (visited May 22, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The house is out of repair, and the furniture old, but it is fairly clean. The water supply and drainage are good. Six inmates; of whom two men and two women are insane, and one woman is idiotic.

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

HOLLISTON (visited August 2, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The house is in good repair and well managed, but it is not conveniently arranged. The drainage is good. Of the seven inmates, one woman is insane and one man is idiotic.

HOPKINTON (visited September 17, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is neat and in good condition, and the inmates well cared for. The water supply is very scanty. There are thirty inmates; two women are insane, and one man and one boy are idiotic. One of the insane women has with her four children, the eldest a boy of 15; all are subject to fits, and homes cannot be found for them.

HUDSON (visited February 10, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is much improved since it was last visited, and is now clean and comfortable. The drainage is not satisfactory, but it is to be improved. Five inmates, of whom one woman is simple-minded.

LOWELL (visited March 6 and May 26, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The whole number of inmates is 332. Of this number, 242 are in the Almshouse proper, 48 in the reformatory, and 42 in the workhouse department. In the insane department there are 50 women, nearly if not all of whom have been in some hospital before coming here. There are 22 insane men who eat and sleep by themselves, but are with the others during the day. None of these men were under any special restraint. The building where the insane women are is in excellent order, and, with one or two exceptions, well ventilated; these exceptions are where there are violent women locked in their rooms who are filthy as well as violent. The women go from one room to another and up and down the hall, and have considerable freedom. All of these women are under the care of one attendant and what help she needs from the pauper department. In the women's hospital there were 29 women. Quite a number of these are paralytic; others old and feeble, none seriously ill. They eat and sleep in this room, being too feeble to move around much. A new building has been built for the nursery during the past year. This building is 42 feet square. In the basement is a bath-room with eight bath-tubs. The first floor is the nursery; in the second story the children sleep; the third story is to be a school-room, and this room will also be used as a chapel. This room is well lighted and will be larger than the one used at present for that purpose for the older boys. The smaller children will occupy the room which the older

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

boys vacate. It is about ready for occupancy. The schools were in session, and the children appeared well and were comfortably clothed. The apartment which has been used for a nursery is now being fitted up for a complete laundry; the basement for washing, the next story for ironing, and the third story for a drying-room, clothes being carried up on an elevator. All the best modern machines to facilitate work have been introduced into this department. The entire establishment is being renovated by whitewashing and other repairs. Over the pauper department the attic has been finished off into two rooms, having in the rooms eight double and three single beds. Over the insane department a large dormitory has been finished, but not as yet furnished.

The dinner was boiled meat with vegetables, and the bread was very light.

May 26th, Mrs. B. reports the Almshouse in good condition and the insane inmates quiet and orderly.

MALDEN (visited June 15, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is in good condition and the grounds are neatly kept. The furniture is good and the inmates seem well cared for. They are twenty-five in number; and of these one man and one woman are insane, and one man is idiotic.

MARLBOROUGH (visited April 6, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is in good order and clean, and the furniture comfortable. The children, who were found here at the last visit, have been placed in suitable homes. There are twenty-five inmates, of whom four men and two women are insane and one man is idiotic.

MEDFORD (visited November 2, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is in good order, and the rooms are large and clean. The water supply and drainage are satisfactory. There are eight inmates; one man is idiotic.

NATICK (visited August 2, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is not in good order and the management is poor. Of the eight inmates, one man and two women are weak-minded.

NEWTON (visited November 19, 1888, — S. M. B.) — The Almshouse is out of repair and the town is now considering the question of building a new one in another locality. The furniture

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

is poor, but the house is clean and well managed, and the inmates well fed and clothed. There are twenty-seven; of whom one woman is insane, one idiotic, and two men are feeble-minded.

PEPPERELL (visited August 25, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is well managed and neat, and the inmates comfortably clad and cared for. There is no separation of the sexes. There are thirteen inmates; one man and two women are insane, and one woman is idiotic.

READING (visited June 14, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is in good repair, and neat and clean. Water supply and drainage are good. Ten inmates; of whom one man and one woman are insane, and one man and one woman are idiotic.

STONEHAM (visited June 15, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is overcrowded but in good order. There are fourteen inmates: none are insane, but one child is feeble-minded.

SUDBURY (visited June 7, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is comfortable and well cared for; and there are eight inmates. Two men are idiotic, and one man and three women are feeble-minded.

TWICKENHAM (visited March 6, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is quite old and much in need of repairs. A new Superintendent has lately taken charge of it. There are six inmates, one woman is insane and one man is idiotic.

TYNGSBOROUGH (visited March 6 and August 24, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is old and poorly furnished, and the inmates very untidy. They are four in number, of whom one man is idiotic.

WAKEFIELD (visited June 14, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is in good order, and the patients comfortable and well cared for. Drainage good. There are four inmates: one man and one woman are insane, and one woman is simple-minded.

WALTHAM (visited November 8, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The town has as yet taken no steps towards the building of a new Almshouse. The present house is in a crowded neighborhood, and is much out of repair. The rooms are neatly kept, and the inmates well cared for. There are thirteen: two women are insane and two men idiotic.

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — NORFOLK COUNTY.

WAYLAND (visited February 10, 1888, — S. M. B.). — A new Almshouse has just been built, and though not yet finished is already occupied. It will be very comfortable when in order. There are three inmates: one man is idiotic. (June 7.) It is reported that the old buildings have been removed, but that the new one is not yet finished. One insane woman has been added to the number of inmates.

WESTFORD (visited May 9, 1888, — H. C. P.). — The Almshouse is an old building without bathing facilities. It has a fine farm of two hundred acres. There are five inmates, of whom one man is insane.

WESTON (visited June 8, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is clean and in good order. There are only two inmates; a woman and her idiot son.

WILMINGTON (visited March 7, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The management of the Almshouse is fairly good. The water supply is poor, and the well too near the barn. There are two inmates; an idiotic woman and her illegitimate daughter, sixteen years old, and simple-minded.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

BELLINGHAM (visited Aug. 18, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is old and much out of repair, the furniture dilapidated and infested with vermin. The drainage is fair, the water supply abundant. Of eleven inmates, one man and two women are insane, and one woman is feeble-minded.

BRAINTREE (visited August 29, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is large and well arranged, and the inmates are well fed and clothed, but it is not so clean as it ought to be. There are fifteen inmates, of whom four women are insane, two men are simple-minded, and one boy is an idiot.

BROOKLINE (visited September 19, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The house is large and well ventilated, and is well kept and very neat. Of the four inmates, one woman is insane.

CANTON (visited May 16, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The new Almshouse is just completed, and has only been occupied a few weeks. It is well arranged and comfortable, and looks very neat with its

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — NORFOLK COUNTY.

new furniture. There are eighteen inmates: one man is insane and one idiotic, and there are four children. The Overseers seem unwilling to comply with the law requiring the placing of children in families.

COHASSET (visited May 16, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Alms-house is much out of repair, and is dirty and uncared for. It is managed by a German woman, who seems totally unfit for the place. It has ten inmates; of whom two men and one woman are insane, and one woman is idiotic.

MEDFIELD (visited April 24, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Alms-house was burned last November, with most of its contents. It is proposed to rebuild on the old site; but meanwhile a small house near by is used. There are two inmates: one man is insane.

MEDWAY (visited August 18, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Alms-house is in good condition and well managed, but is not conveniently arranged. The inmates are well fed and cared for. There are eleven; of whom two men are idiotic.

QUINCY (visited May 15, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is in good repair and well arranged. It is, on the whole, well managed, though some parts are untidy. There are twenty-three inmates: two men and three women are insane, and one man and two women are idiotic.

RANDOLPH (visited May 16, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Alms-house is conveniently arranged, and the management is excellent. The drainage and water supply are good. It contains twenty inmates: one man and two women are insane, and one woman is idiotic.

STOUGHTON (visited August 29, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse has been lately repaired, and is now in generally good condition and neat. There are seven inmates; one man is insane, and one woman and her illegitimate child are idiotic.

WELLESLEY (visited August 2, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The house is large and clean but not well ventilated. The drainage has been lately improved. There are eleven inmates; of whom two women are insane, and one simple-minded; and one man is idiotic. The town of Needham boards its paupers here, paying \$2.50 per week for each one. Of these there are four, one woman is insane.

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

WEYMOUTH (visited September 5, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is large and well arranged, with a complete separation of the sexes. Town water has lately been introduced, and the furniture is clean and suitable. Of the twenty-six inmates, three men and one woman are insane, and three men and two women are idiotic.

WOBURN (visited November 16, 1888, — S. M. B.). — This Almshouse has poor accommodations for the men; their sitting-room being in the basement and unsuitable for the purpose. Otherwise the house is in excellent condition, and is well managed. The drainage and water supply are excellent. There are thirty-two inmates, including six children, two of whom are with their mother. Three men are insane, and three idiotic.

WRENTHAM (visited August 17, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The new Almshouse is well arranged, and the drainage and water supply are excellent. The Matron has little help from the inmates, and cannot keep the house so neat as it should be. It contains eleven inmates; of whom one woman is insane, and one idiotic.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

BROCKTON (visited March 14, 1888, — F. B. S.). — The Almshouse is comfortable and in excellent condition. Fire-escapes have lately been provided. There are thirty-seven inmates; of whom four men and eleven women are insane. The rooms for the insane are large and well kept, and some of the women are constantly employed.

DUXBURY (visited September 5, 1885, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is neat and well kept. The water supply and drainage are good. Of thirteen inmates one man is insane, and two women are simple-minded.

HANOVER (visited September 6, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is in good repair, and the management excellent. There are nine inmates, of whom five are children between nine and fourteen. The Overseers have advertised for places for them, but none have yet been found.

HANSON (visited September 6, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is old and much out of repair; the furniture shabby and dirty; and the water supply and drainage poor. Five inmates: one man is idiotic.

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — SUFFOLK COUNTY.

HINGHAM (visited May 15, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is undergoing repairs, and will soon be in excellent order. The inmates are well clothed and fed. They number eighteen; of whom one man and one woman are insane, and one child is idiotic.

MIDDLEBOROUGH (visited March 29, 1888, — H. C. P.). — The Almshouse is nearly new, well arranged and well built. The furniture is also new and good; management good. There are twenty inmates, of whom four men and two women are insane, and one man and one woman idiotic.

NORWELL (visited September 6, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is inconveniently arranged, and not in very good order. The drainage is upon the surface. There are eight inmates, of whom two women are insane.

PEMBROKE (visited September 6, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is out of repair, and the furniture worthless. There is, however, some improvement in cleanliness since the last visit. Of the seven inmates, one woman is insane and two men are idiotic.

ROCHESTER (visited June 28, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The house is very old, and the accommodations for men very poor. The rooms are neat and clean. There are four inmates; of whom one man is an idiot, and one woman simple-minded.

WEST BRIDGEWATER (visited April 26, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is old and out of repair and the management very poor. The drainage is unsatisfactory. There are three inmates: one man and one woman are insane, and the other man is idiotic.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

DORCHESTER RETREAT FOR THE INSANE (visited March 31, 1888, — S. M. B.). — This establishment, formerly designated as "Austin Farm," is situated between Blue Hill Avenue and Canterbury Street, Roxbury. There is a farm of 50 acres, where vegetables are raised for the institution; and the milk used here, at Marcella Street Home and at South Boston Asylum, is all produced on this farm. The present number of inmates is 120 — 67 men and 53 women. The buildings throughout were in excellent order, except in the upper story, where the filthy patients are kept. The tables were set with clean dishes, and there is an evi-

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — WORCESTER COUNTY.

dence of good supervision. Beds and bedding were clean and comfortable. Two strong rooms, one on each side, where violent patients can be confined, have been recently made. Wire screens have been placed along the stairways to prevent patients from throwing themselves downstairs. Excepting these alterations, there has been no change since my last visit. Several of the men were out of doors at work, some of those in the house were reading, but most of them were idle. On the women's side, a few were assisting about the housework; several were sewing or mending. All were very quiet and orderly on both sides of the house.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

BARRE (visited June 6, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is very large, containing fifty rooms; is neat and well kept, and the management is good. It contains at present seven inmates, of whom one man is insane.

BLACKSTONE (visited April 21, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is large and out of repair. There is no separation of the sexes, and the management is very poor. There are ten children in the house, all of whom looked dirty and neglected, and they are not kept apart from the adult paupers. Of the twenty-nine inmates, one man and two women are insane.

BOLTON (visited March 26, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is much out of repair and almost unfit for occupancy, but it is as clean and comfortable as it can be made, and the drainage and water supply are good. There are six inmates: one woman is insane, and one boy simple-minded.

BROOKFIELD (visited May 30, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is very neat and comfortable, and the inmates are well clothed and fed. It has a large farm connected with it, and the dairy is a considerable source of profit. Of the seven inmates, one man and two women are insane, and one woman is idiotic.

CHARLTON (visited April 18, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is in good repair, and very neat and clean. Management excellent, and diet unusually abundant. There are six inmates, of whom one man is insane, and one an opium eater. He is allowed one ounce per week.

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — WORCESTER COUNTY.

CLINTON (visited March 20, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse has been much improved since it was last visited. A new building has been added and the old part renovated, so that it is now in a satisfactory condition. There are eleven inmates: one man is insane.

DANA (visited May 10, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The house is old and much out of repair. The furniture is poor, but the bedding was clean. There are only three inmates: one woman is insane.

FITCHBURG (visited May 4, 1888, — S. M. B.). — This Almshouse has a special building for the insane, who are well cared for. Two women are kept constantly in restraint; the others are able to work, and the men are also employed. The whole Almshouse is neat and well ventilated, and the management is good. There are forty-four inmates; of whom five men and six women are insane, and two men and two women are idiotic.

GARDNER (visited November 16, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is made up of several buildings and the arrangement is inconvenient. There is no separation of the sexes. The house is out of repair, and the housekeeping poor. There are six children, whom the Overseers decline to place in families, on the ground that their institution is a workhouse, and therefore not affected by the law. There are sixteen inmates: one man and two women are insane, and one man and one woman idiotic.

GRAFTON (visited March 12, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is in its usual good condition, well furnished and comfortable. There are twenty-one inmates: one man is insane, and one man and one woman are idiotic; the latter has an illegitimate child.

HARDWICK (visited June 6, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse contains a number of unoccupied rooms, and is generally neat and in good repair. An exception to this is the condition of two rooms occupied by an idiotic woman, which are filthy and uncared for. Number of inmates, six. None are insane.

LANCASTER (visited March 12, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is in its usual excellent condition, and the inmates are well cared for. There are twelve: one man and one woman are insane, and one woman is feeble-minded.

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — WORCESTER COUNTY.

LEICESTER (visited June 1, 1888,—S. M. B.).—The Almshouse is too small for the number of inmates, but is thoroughly neat and well kept. Drainage and water supply are good. There are twelve inmates: one woman is insane, and one man idiotic.

LEOMINSTER (visited May 4, 1888,—S. M. B.).—The Almshouse is pleasant, clean, and comfortable. The present Superintendent has only been in charge for a few weeks. Nine inmates: one man and one woman are insane, and one man is idiotic.

LUNENBURG (visited September 3, 1888,—S. M. B.).—The Almshouse was visited in consequence of complaints made by one of the inmates. Its condition is very bad, and it is totally unfit for the purposes for which it is used. The accommodations are very small and the ventilation very defective. The Overseers recommend the building of a new Almshouse, but the town refuses to appropriate the necessary money.

MILFORD (visited April 6, 1888,—S. M. B.).—The Almshouse is too small, and not up to the average in regard to cleanliness. The ventilation is imperfect, and the water supply insufficient. The furniture is old and shabby. There are thirty-six inmates, six of whom are children. Three men and one woman are insane, and one man and one woman idiotic. The latter has a daughter and grand-daughter.

MILLBURY (visited March 12, 1888,—S. M. B.).—The Almshouse is somewhat out of repair, and not in good order. Water supply and drainage good. There are five inmates: one man is insane and one idiotic.

NORTHBOROUGH (visited March 20, 1888,—S. M. B.).—The Almshouse was in bad order and neglected. A new Superintendent has been recently appointed, and will come in a few days. Six inmates: one man and one woman are simple-minded.

NORTH BROOKFIELD (visited May 30, 1888,—S. M. B.).—The Almshouse is old and dilapidated, and much crowded. The furniture is old and shabby, but the house was neater than when last visited. Of the eight inmates, one woman is insane, and two men are idiotic.

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — WORCESTER COUNTY.

OXFORD (visited March 30, 1888,— S. M. B.).— The Almshouse is old and out of repair, and but a poor protection in winter. It should be replaced by a new one. There are nine inmates; one man an idiot.

PAXTON (visited June 1, 1888,— S. M. B.).— The Almshouse is old, and the management unsatisfactory. The furniture is poor, and much of it is unfit for use. Of the six inmates, one woman is insane.

SHREWSBURY (visited April 9, 1888,— S. M. B.).— The Almshouse is old, and has had no repairs for many years. The management could be improved. There are three inmates, one of whom has been in the house forty-six years. One woman is insane.

SOUTHBRIDGE (visited April 20, 1888,— S. M. B.).— The Almshouse is not clean, but the inmates have a generous diet, and are kindly treated. The discipline is not good, and few of the women are willing to work. There are six children, all with their mothers, but wild and untidy. Of the twenty-six inmates, three men and three women are insane.

SPENCER (visited April 18, 1888,— S. M. B.).— The Almshouse is in excellent condition, supplied throughout with steam heat, and hot and cold water. There are thirteen inmates; of whom four men and one woman are insane.

STURBRIDGE (visited April 20, 1888,— S. M. B.).— The Almshouse is old and out of repair, but the housekeeping and management are satisfactory. There are seven inmates: one man is insane, and was for a time at the Worcester Hospital.

SUTTON (visited May 31, 1888,— S. M. B.).— The Almshouse has been painted and the drainage much improved since the last visit. The furniture is poor and the house somewhat untidy. There are nine inmates, one man and one woman are insane, and one woman and a boy are idiotic.

UPTON (visited March 22, 1888,— S. M. B.).— The Almshouse is very untidy and neglected. The diet is good, and the inmates appear to be well treated. There are eight, and one man is insane.

ALMSHOUSE VISITATION — WORCESTER COUNTY.

UXBRIDGE (visited April 21, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is over a hundred years old, and much out of repair. The furniture is abundant, but old and much of it is worthless. There are thirteen inmates: two women are insane, and one an idiot. One of the insane women has three children, for whom places should be found.

WARREN (visited May 30, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is comparatively new and in fair order, the furniture and bedding abundant and clean. Of seven inmates, one woman is insane and one simple-minded.

WEBSTER (visited March 30, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is neat, comfortable, and in good repair. The diet furnished is excellent, and the management good. There are twelve inmates: three women are insane, and two men idiotic.

WESTBOROUGH (visited March 16, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is in excellent condition, neat and clean; and the inmates well fed. There are seven: one woman is idiotic, and four men are simple-minded or epileptic.

WEST BOYLSTON (visited June 5, 1888, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is large and well managed. Everything is very neat, but the furniture is old and shabby. The drainage is very bad. There are four inmates; one woman is insane.

WORCESTER (visited March 16, 1888, — H. C. P., and July 17, — S. M. B.). — The Almshouse is in its usual good condition, well warmed and ventilated. The only exception is in the nursery, where the air is not good. The truant school contains eighteen boys, and is well managed. There are also thirty-one pauper children, twelve of whom have been here more than a year. The insane, who number sixty-six, (twenty-eight men and thirty-eight women), have somewhat increased since last year, and, as their weekly cost is found to be only \$220, the authorities propose to build another wing, so that they may accommodate all the city insane who can be safely received. The insane are well treated and none are in confinement. The women do the laundry work, and some of the men help in the dining-room. The whole number of inmates is 174, and the Almshouse is too much crowded.

 FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The Clerk of the Board, who is also its Auditor, furnishes the following financial statement.

Expenses from Appropriations under the Direction of the Board.

Audit of Official Year 1887-88.

Expenses of Board,		\$1,220 13
Clerk of Board,	{ Salary, \$1,500 00 Other bills, 193 84	
		1,693 84
Department of In-Door Poor,	{ Salaries, 20,192 37 Other bills, 8,239 78	
		28,432 15
Department of Out-Door Poor,	{ Salaries, 14,270 48 Other bills, 3,427 05	
		17,697 53
Department of Inspector of Charities,	{ Salaries, 7,762 50 Other bills, 2,134 39	
		9,896 89
Prosecuting Agent,	{ Salary, 1,200 00 Other bills, 16 65	
		1,216 65
Auxiliary Visitors,		1,102 95
Transportation of State Paupers,		16,752 58
Transportation to State Almshouse,		391 90
State Lunatic Hospitals,		149,827 06
Settlement and Bastardy,		832 60
Indigent and Neglected Children,		13,759 99
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded,		4,570 14
Support of Sick State Paupers,		48,353 50
Burial of State Paupers,		6,766 12
Temporary Support of State Paupers,		14,406 44
Outside Foundlings,		8,028 13
Infant Asylums,		6,819 47
Contagious Diseases,		1,550 92
Relief in Extraordinary Cases,		31 97
		<hr/>
Total,		\$333,350 96

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

DETAILS.

EXPENSES OF THE BOARD.

Travelling expenses,	\$789 37
Printing and stationery,	42 70
Postage, expressage, telegrams, etc.,	79 00
Legal expenses,	100 00
Books,	96 81
Expenses of delegation to National Conference,	112 25
	<hr/>
	\$1,220 13

CLERK OF THE BOARD.

Salary, John D. Wells, Clerk,	\$1,500 00
Postage, telegrams, expressage, etc.,	40 75
Printing and stationery,	115 68
Publications,	19 25
Office furniture and incidentals,	18 16
	<hr/>
	\$1,693 84

DEPARTMENT OF IN-DOOR POOR.

*Central Division.**Salaries:*

Stephen C. Wrightington, Superintendent,	\$2,500 00
Joshua F. Lewis, M.D., Assistant,	1,500 00
Willard D. Tripp, Settlement Clerk,	750 00
Henry H. Fairbanks, Clerk,	1,100 00
Thomas M. Doane, Transportation Officer,	900 00
Emma T. Cornish, Transportation Officer,	600 00
Patrick Glynn, Messenger,	800 00

Division of Visitation.

Bertha W. Jacobs, Assistant,	\$1,159 65
Abraham G. Hart, Visitor,	1,200 00
George H. Hull, Visitor,	1,000 00
Charles K. Morton, Visitor,	1,000 00
Thomas H. Benton, Visitor,	1,100 00
Ellen L. Fisher, Visitor,	419 62
Etta J. Ruggles, Visitor,	608 34
Mary S. Beale, Visitor-at-large,	383 34
Jannette W. Wright, Clerk,	700 00
E. Mabel Tyler, Clerk,	700 00
Emma S. Wiley, Clerk,	641 66
Lucy B. Hancock, Clerk,	135 00
Lilla D. Baker, Clerk,	88 10

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Division of Immigration.

Charles A. Colcord, Assistant,	\$1,180 00
Henry M. Billings, Clerk,	1,000 00
Charles E. Kiander, Messenger,	500 00
Arthur C. Homer, Clerk,	226 66
	<hr/>
	\$20,192 37

Extra Clerk Hire :

H. H. Fairbanks,	\$84 50
E. S. Wiley,	20 00
S. D. Edwards,	54 00
H. M. Billings,	38 70
	<hr/>
	\$197 20
Printing and stationery,	969 27
Postage, expressage and telegrams,	211 90
Books and newspapers,	277 49
Office furniture,	56 09
Office incidentals,	123 07
Telephone rent and service,	127 05
Travelling expenses of Superintendent,	586 00
Travelling expenses of Office Clerks :	
Joshua F. Lewis,	367 00
Willard D. Tripp,	64 18
	<hr/>
	431 18

Visitation of State Wards :

Travelling expenses :

Bertha W. Jacobs,	\$57 23
Abraham G. Hart,	278 89
George H. Hull,	242 85
Thomas H. Benton,	994 81
Charles K. Morton,	438 00
Ellen L. Fisher,	238 11
Etta J. Ruggles,	618 04
Joshua F. Lewis,	9 90
Lucy B. Hancock,	23 72
Mary S. Beale,	251 02
	<hr/>
	\$3,152 57
Other expenses of Visitation,	1,230 36
	<hr/>
	4,382 93

Immigration Office Expenses :

C. A. Colcord, travel,	54 60
C. A. Colcord, meals,	66 45
H. M. Billings, travel,	19 65
H. M. Billings, meals,	70 10
Rent of office,	240 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Fuel,	\$49 90	
Incidentals,	151 15	
Telephone rent and service,	122 75	
Examination of Immigrants,	55 00	
		\$829 60
Examination of Immigrants outside Boston,		48 00
		\$28,432 15
Total Department of In-Door Poor,		

DEPARTMENT OF OUT-DOOR POOR.

Salaries :

Hiram S. Shurtleff, Superintendent,	\$2,500 00	
George B. Tufts, Executive Clerk,	1,500 00	
Edwin F. Cummings, M.D., Medical Visitor,	1,500 00	
Sarah M. Crawford, M.D., Medical Visitor,	1,500 00	
Edward I. White, Visitor,	1,200 00	
Brainard A. Andrews, Visitor,	1,000 00	
Frederick A. Burt, Visitor,	1,000 00	
Henry D. Hawkes, Visitor,	750 00	
John T. McFadden, Visitor,	760 00	
Sarah E. Hayes, Clerk,	800 00	
Anna M. Noonan, Clerk,	600 00	
Mary E. Parker, Clerk,	277 42	
May A. Thayer, Clerk,	575 00	
Robina A. Morison, Clerk,	308 06	
		\$14,270 48
Printing and stationery,	724 02	
Postage, expressage and telegrams,	123 58	
Books and newspapers,	42 75	
Office furniture,	31 02	
Office incidentals,	12 43	
Telephone rent and service,	31 50	
Extra clerk hire, J. D. Wells,	308 75	
Superintendent's travelling expenses,	56 00	
Visitors' travelling expenses :		
Edward F. Cummings,	\$130 00	
Sarah M. Crawford,	344 09	
Edward I. White,	446 91	
Brainard A. Andrews,	547 00	
John T. McFadden,	59 00	
Frederick A. Burt,	170 00	
Henry D. Hawkes,	370 00	
Anna M. Noonan,	30 00	
		2,097 00
		3,427 05
Total Department of Out-Door Poor,		\$17,697 53

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTOR OF CHARITIES.

Salaries :

F. B. Sanborn, Inspector,	\$2,500 00	
Henry C. Prentiss, Clerk and Medical Visitor,	1,500 00	
Henry A. Purdie, Clerk,	1,000 00	
Amelia D. Delano, Clerk,	687 50	
Gertrude T. Jacobs, Clerk,	130 00	
Sarah E. Sanborn, Clerk,	600 00	
Sarah M. Brown, Visitor of the Insane,	577 00	
Marian L. Morris, Clerk,	720 00	
Sara H. Allen, Clerk,	48 00	
		\$7,762 50
Postage, expressage and telegrams,	120 00	
Printing and stationery,	404 37	
Books and newspapers,	48 75	
Travelling expenses of Inspector,	541 08	
Visitation of insane :		
H. C. Prentiss, services,	\$233 43	
H. C. Prentiss, travelling expenses,	107 82	
S. M. Brown, travelling expenses,	470 25	
		811 50
Removal and return of insane boarded out,	208 69	
		2,164 39
Total Department of Inspector of Charities,		\$9,896 89

PROSECUTING AGENT.

Salary, Thomas P. Bagley, Agent,	\$1,200 00
Travel, Thomas P. Bagley, Agent,	16 65
Total,	\$1,216 65

AUXILIARY VISITORS.

Travelling and other expenses,	\$1,102 95
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TRANSPORTATION OF STATE PAUPERS.

Travelling expenses of Officers :

Thomas M. Doane,	\$864 69	
Emma T. Cornish,	624 99	
Thomas P. Bagley,	215 06	
Charles A. Colcord,	31 02	
Henry M. Billings,	2 95	
		\$1,738 71
Ocean fares,		4,822 63
Inland fares,		7,860 62
Carriage and express,		937 71
Food and lodging,		572 37
Outfits,		388 91
Miscellaneous,		431 63
Total,		\$16,752 58

 FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TRANSPORTATION TO STATE ALMSHOUSE.

City and Town bills,	\$391 90
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STATE LUNATIC HOSPITALS.

Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	\$20,345 37
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	30,701 29
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	22,649 33
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	19,640 30
Worcester Insane Asylum,	16,367 47
Westborough Insane Hospital,	25,207 34
Insane Boarded Out:	
Board,	\$14,222 47
Clothing,	678 49
Medical attendance,	15 00
	<hr/>
	14,915 96
Total,	\$149,827 06

SETTLEMENT AND BASTARDY.

Legal expenses,	\$285 88
Other expenses,	546 72
	<hr/>
	\$832 60

INDIGENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN.

Department of In-Door Poor, Board and clothing,	\$13,394 88
Department of Out-Door Poor, Board,	365 11
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	\$13,759 99

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

Custodial cases,	\$4,570 14
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SUPPORT OF SICK STATE PAUPERS.

City and town bills of 1882,	\$2 50
“ “ “ of 1883,	1 55
“ “ “ of 1884,	252 47
“ “ “ of 1885,	433 23
“ “ “ of 1886,	1,077 16
“ “ “ of 1887,	41,095 70
“ “ “ of 1888,	5,490 89
	<hr/>
Total,	\$48,353 50

BURIAL OF STATE PAUPERS.

City and town bills of 1882,	\$10 00
“ “ “ of 1884,	79 00
“ “ “ of 1885,	67 00
“ “ “ of 1886,	128 00
“ “ “ of 1887,	4,606 14
“ “ “ of 1888,	1,875 98
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Total,	\$6,766 12

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TEMPORARY SUPPORT OF STATE PAUPERS.

City and town bills of 1884,	\$114 48
“ “ “ of 1885,	22 52
“ “ “ of 1886,	725 16
“ “ “ of 1887,	7,572 24
“ “ “ of 1888,	3,050 16
	\$11,484 56
Travelling expenses of officers,	2 59
Ocean fares,	1,793 68
Inland fares,	792 01
Carriage and express,	119 65
Food and lodging,	46 75
Outfits,	47 80
Shipwrecked seamen,	119 40
	\$14,406 44

OUTSIDE FOUNDLINGS.

Board,	\$5,979 08
Medicine, medical attendance, clothing, etc.,	1,755 43
Travel of Officers:	
Fred. A. Burt,	\$223 08
Anna M. Noonan,	70 07
Geo. B. Tufts,	47
	293 62
	\$8,028 13

INFANT ASYLUMS.

Massachusetts Infant Asylum,	\$6,819 47
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CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

City and town bills,	\$1,550 92
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RELIEF IN EXTRAORDINARY CASES.

Relief in three cases,	\$31 97
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PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

The Board here presents a *résumé* of its official proceedings, from the time of the first meeting of the official year to the latest date available before going to press.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, Oct. 1, 1887.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Coffin), Mr. Donnelly, Dr. Hitchcock, Mr. Denny, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Codman, and Dr. Hodgdon.

Monthly reports of the Heads of Departments, etc.

Report of the Committee on Charities: recommendations adopted, involving two discharges from the prison department, and four from the pauper department, of the State Farm; six from the State Primary School; and one from the custody of the Board; and the appointment of an Auxiliary Visitor, to fill a vacancy.

Action upon an emergency case.

Dr. Joshua F. Lewis transferred, and appointed to the position of Assistant in the Central Division of the Department of In-Door Poor.

Action towards filling a vacancy in the Department of In-Door Poor.

The Chairman, Mr. Donnelly, and Mrs. Codman appointed Committee on the Annual Report.

Hearing on an application for a discharge from the State Primary School.

Twenty transfers ordered from Danvers Lunatic Hospital to Westborough Insane Hospital, ten from the Taunton Lunatic Hospital to Westborough Insane Hospital, and ten from Taunton Lunatic Hospital to Worcester Insane Asylum.

The following vote was passed:—

Voted, That the Clerk notify the Trustees of the State Almshouse that, in the opinion of the Board better diet should be supplied to the pregnant and lying-in women in that Institution.

The Special Committee appointed to consider the advisability of establishing a Refuge or Home for Feeble-Minded Women having made a brief verbal report of a conference held with representatives of the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform

 PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

Schools, and of the Trustees of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, and Mrs. Lowell, of the New York Board of State Charities, — it was

Voted, That Mrs. Richardson and Dr. Hodgdon be a Committee to prepare a circular of inquiries relative to the feeble-minded women in the several town and city almshouses in the Commonwealth, and that the Inspector of Charities be instructed to send copies of this circular to the Overseers of the Poor of towns and cities, and to the Superintendents of city almshouses.

The following votes were passed : —

Voted, That in the judgment of the Board, all insane persons committed from Suffolk County during the period beginning Oct. 14, 1887, and ending Nov. 18, 1887, should be committed to the Westborough Insane Hospital, owing to the fact that the Boston Lunatic Hospital is undergoing repairs which will prevent it from receiving additional patients until the latter part of November, 1887, at least; and that the Inspector of Charities send the necessary notifications under this vote.

Voted, That the matter of the removal of noisy patients from Tewksbury Asylum be referred to the Chairman with full power.

Voted, That the Clerk be instructed to notify the Trustees of the several State Hospitals that, in the judgment of the Board, it is essential to the better care and treatment of the insane in the Commonwealth that, in future, no patients be received into the Hospitals from outside the Commonwealth.

Adjourned Meeting, Westborough, Saturday, Oct. 8, 1887.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), Mr. Donnelly, Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Richardson, and Mrs. Codman.

Voted, That Miss Bertha W. Jacobs be appointed to the office in the Department of In-Door Poor formerly held by James H. Lewis, with its duties as now arranged, at a salary at the rate of \$1,200 per annum, — the appointment to date from the 15th inst.

One inmate of the State Farm was discharged, and one transfer made to the Baldwinville Cottages.

Regular Meeting, Boston, Saturday, Nov. 5, 1887.

Members present: Mr. Donnelly, Dr. Hitchcock, Mr. Denny, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Codman, and Dr. Hodgdon.

Monthly reports of Heads of Departments, etc.

Subject of sending epileptic children to Baldwinville referred to Special Committee.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

Two Hospital transfers ordered, on recommendation of Committee on Lunacy.

Report of Committee on Charities: recommendations adopted, involving discharge of one inmate of the prison department of the State Farm, two from the State Primary School and two from the custody of the Board; admission of twenty-four children as pupils to the State Primary School; one commitment to the Lyman School; three adoptions, recommended by the Superintendent of Out-Door Poor.

Appointment of Charles K. Morton as Visitor in the Department of In-Door Poor and of Miss E. Mabel Tyler as clerk in the same Department.

Two transfers of insane patients to Westborough Hospital.

Action on emergency case.

The following votes were passed: —

Voted, That, in the judgment of the Board, all insane persons committed from Suffolk County, during the month beginning Nov. 18, 1887, should be committed either to the Worcester or to the Boston Hospital; the Inspector to send the necessary notifications under this vote.

Voted, That the subject of transferring insane patients from one State Hospital to another be referred to the Lunacy Committee with full power.

Voted, That the Clerk be authorized to subscribe for sixty cloth copies of the Report of the Proceedings of the Fourteenth National Conference of Charities and Corrections, at \$1.50 per copy.

Regular Meeting, Saturday, Dec. 3, 1887.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Coffin), Dr. Hitchcock, Mr. Denny, Mrs. Richardson, and Mrs. Codman.

Monthly reports of the Heads of Departments, etc.

Report of Committee on Charities: recommendations adopted, involving two discharges from the State Farm, and one from the custody of the Board.

Discharge of two insane patients boarded out.

Transfer from McLean Asylum to Westborough Insane Hospital.

Action in emergency case.

Three transfers from State Primary School to State Farm.

Mrs. Richardson added to the Committee on the Annual Report.

Hearing of the Agent of the Children's Aid Society regarding the question of the co-operation of the Board in relation to probation children.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

Special Meeting, Saturday, Dec. 17, 1887.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Coffin), Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, and Mrs. Codman.

Two inmates of the State Farm discharged. One child discharged from the custody of the Board. Thirty-nine boys and twenty girls discharged from the State Primary School. Thirty-one boys and four girls discharged from the custody of the Board. Three adoptions.

Hearing of Mrs. L. C. Pennell with reference to the alleged ill-treatment of a private patient in the McLean Asylum.

Salaries of sundry employés of the Board increased.

Action upon estimates for appropriations under the Board's control for 1888.

Special Meeting, Boston, Dec 27, 1887.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Coffin), Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Codman.

Conference with Committee of Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools regarding the estimates presented by them for the expenses of the institutions under their charge.

The following votes were passed: —

Voted, That the commitments from Suffolk County under the Hospital district law, be hereafter made as follows: From Dec. 28, 1887, until Feb. 2, 1888, to Westborough Insane Hospital; from Feb. 3 to March 9, 1888, to Boston Lunatic Hospital; from March 10 to April 16, 1888, to Danvers Lunatic Hospital; from April 17 to June 27, 1888, to Worcester Lunatic Hospital; from June 28, for five weeks, to Westborough Insane Hospital.

Voted, That the Auditor be requested to charge the amount of the excess of expenditures over the appropriation "for salaries and expenses in the Department of Inspector of Charities" for the current year to such other appropriation under the Board's control, having an unexpended balance sufficient for the purpose, as shall seem advisable to the Auditor.

Voted, That fifteen male patients be transferred from one of the State Lunatic Hospitals to the State Farm,—the selection of the patients in question to be referred to the Chairman with full power.

Adjourned Meeting, Saturday, Dec. 31, 1887.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Coffin), Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Codman.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

Ten children admitted to the State Primary School.

Consideration of the Annual Report and action thereon.

Question of the appointment of an additional Visitor of the State Minor Wards.

Adjourned Meeting, Boston, Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1888.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Coffin), Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Codman.

Conference with the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools on estimates, etc.

The following vote was passed:—

Voted, That the Superintendent of In-Door Poor be instructed to make the best terms possible with parties obtaining boys from the Lyman School, and that all wages thus earned shall be for the benefit of the boys, to be paid to them whenever they attain their majority, or at the discretion of the Trustees of the School.

Regular Meeting, Boston, Saturday, Jan. 7, 1888.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Coffin), Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Codman.

Monthly reports of the Heads of Departments, etc.

Report of the Committee on Charities: recommendations adopted, involving the discharge of one inmate from the prison department, and two from the pauper department, of the State Farm, five from the State Primary School, two in the custody of the Board placed out on probation and three adoptions.

Two transfers to Baldwinville Cottages.

One transfer from the Lyman School to the State Farm.

Action in regard to clerical services in the Department of the Inspector of Charities.

Consideration of the Annual Report.

Action on bastardy case.

Adjourned Meeting, Saturday, Jan. 14, 1888.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Coffin), Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Codman.

Hearing on petition for discharge from the custody of the Board.

One adoption.

 PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

Sixteen women to be transferred from the Worcester Lunatic Hospital to the Worcester Insane Asylum, if there should prove to be room for them in the latter institution.

Consideration of the Annual Report.

A communication from the Messrs. Allan, of the Allan Steamship Company, to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, relative to the detention of immigrants not permitted to land, referred by the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to this Board for consideration and report, having been read, and a communication from the Superintendent of In-door Poor on the subject having also been read, it was

Voted, That the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury of the United States be informed that, in the judgment of this Board, the rules issued and declared by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, relative to the detention of immigrants not permitted to land, under date of Sept. 1, 1885, as applicable to the Commissioners of Emigration of the State of New York, should be declared similarly applicable to the State Board of Lunacy and Charity of Massachusetts.

Regular Meeting, Boston, Saturday, Feb. 4, 1888.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Coffin), Dr. Hitchcock, Mr. Denny, Mrs. Richardson, and Mrs. Codman.

Monthly reports of the Heads of Departments, etc.

Confirmation of two In-Door Department employées after six months' probation, under Civil Service rules.

Report of Committee on Charities; recommendations adopted, involving the discharge of two inmates of the State Farm, and five from the State Primary School; two in the custody of the Board placed out on probation, and two adoptions.

Proposed conference with Prison Commissioners on the matter of indeterminate sentences of prisoners transferred from the Concord Reformatory to the State Farm.

Transfers from the State Farm to the Danvers Lunatic Hospital. Two transfers from the Westborough Insane Hospital to Taunton Lunatic Hospital.

Miss Mary S. Beale appointed to the new position of Visitor-at-Large of State female wards in the Department of In-Door Poor.

New Auxiliary Visitor appointed to fill vacancy.

Report of Superintendent of In-Door Poor received and accepted, to the effect that there was no room at Worcester Insane Asylum

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

for the sixteen women ordered to be conditionally transferred thereto from the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, at the last meeting.

The following order and votes were passed:—

Ordered, That, for the sake of preventing the accumulation of State patients in the Boston Lunatic Hospital during the period when the commitments from Suffolk County are made thereto, the Judge of Probate in said county shall be at liberty to send insane persons who evidently have no settlement within the Commonwealth, and are unable to pay their own board, to either of the State hospitals at Taunton or Westborough, during the periods in which the direction of this Board may require him to make commitments to the Boston Lunatic Hospital.

Voted, That the Clerk be instructed to prepare and furnish a new edition of the Pocket Manual of the Board, containing the by-laws of the Board, and other matter proper to be inserted therein.

Voted, That as many members of the Board as possible be present at the forthcoming annual meeting of the Auxiliary Visitors in Boston.

A report of the Superintendent of In-Door Poor on the case of John Sellers, a discharged English convict, recently sent to this country by an English society for the aid of discharged convicts, was read, accepted, and placed on file, and, on motion, it was

Voted, That Mr. Coffin be a Committee to lay a copy of the above report before the Governor, together with the copy of the affidavit of Charlotte Leigh, presented by the Superintendent of In-Door Poor, in connection with his monthly report, at the last meeting of the Board; and also, to furnish copies of the same to the public press.

Voted, That the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and as many other members as may find it convenient, represent the Board at any hearings before Legislative Committees on the subject of the recommendations to the Legislature presented by the Board in their Annual Report.

The Clerk presented and read a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, — in reply to a communication addressed by the Clerk to the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, according to the Board's vote of the 14th ult., — authorizing the Board "to detain under their custody and care, either on ship-board or other suitable place, to be provided by them elsewhere, all persons forbidden to land by the second section of the Act entitled 'An Act to regulate Immigration,' approved Aug. 3, 1882; and such detention shall continue until the sailing of the vessel upon which such persons arrived, or until proper provision can be made for their return to the countries whence they came;" and it was

Voted, That the communication be accepted and filed.

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Regular Meeting, Boston, Saturday, March 3, 1888.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Coffin,) Dr. Hitchcock, Mr. Denny, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Codman, and the recently appointed member, Mr. King.

Reports of Heads of Departments, etc.

Conference with the Committee of the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools regarding the management of the Lyman School for Boys.

Report of the Committee on Charities; recommendations adopted, involving discharge of five prisoners from the prison department, and forty-three from the pauper department, of the State Farm, and four from the custody of the Board.

Action in emergency cases.

Mr. King appointed a member of the Committee on Charities.

Mrs. Codman, Mr. Denny and Mr. King appointed Committee on the Inspection of Institutions for the ensuing quarter.

The Chairman and Mrs. Codman reported that, on application from the Superintendents of the Danvers, Worcester, and Taunton Hospitals, after full investigation of the matter, and deeming immediate action of great importance for the relief of the Hospitals in question, they had assumed the responsibility of transferring, on the 17th of February, eleven patients from Danvers Lunatic Hospital to Westborough Insane Hospital; on the 18th of February, eight patients from Taunton Lunatic Hospital to Worcester Insane Asylum; and, on the 20th of February, twelve patients from Worcester Lunatic Hospital to Westborough Insane Hospital; and it was unanimously

Voted, That the report of the Chairman and Mrs. Codman be accepted and their action in the matter confirmed.

The following vote was also passed:—

Voted, That the Chairman be requested to confer with the Superintendent of Westborough Insane Hospital with reference to proper separation of the sexes, and suitable accommodations for patients, in connection with the recent transfers made by the Board.

On the report and recommendation of the Lunacy Committee were passed the following orders:—

Ordered, That the vote of the Board directing the committing magistrates in Suffolk County to make commitments under the Hospital district law to the Boston Lunatic Hospital, until March 9th, be rescinded, and that no further commitments, except such as may be made

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by the judges in their discretion, shall be hereafter made to the Boston Lunatic Hospital, until the further order of the Board.

Ordered, That compulsory commitments under the Hospital District law, from Suffolk County, shall be made, from March 5th to April 1st, to the Taunton Hospital, and shall then be made monthly to each of the hospitals at Danvers, Taunton, Westborough, and Worcester, in the order above named.

Regular Meeting, Boston, Saturday, April 7, 1888.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), Mr. Donnelly, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hodgdon, and Mr. King.

Monthly reports of Heads of Departments, etc.

On the recommendation of the Committee on Lunacy, thirteen women were ordered to be transferred from Taunton Lunatic Hospital to Tewksbury Asylum, and ten women and fifteen men from Danvers Lunatic Hospital to Worcester Insane Asylum, the selection to be made by the Chairman and Mrs. Codman.

Appointment of Miss Robina A. Morison to the vacant clerkship in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Action in emergency cases.

Mrs. E. S. Wiley appointed to a clerkship in the Department of In-Door Poor.

Report of the Committee on Charities, involving fourteen discharges from the prison department of the State Farm, and sixty-two from the pauper department; two from the State Primary School; one in the custody of the Board placed out on probation; and four adoptions.

The Executive Committee having reported their acceptance of the resignation of Mr. W. D. Tripp, Settlement Clerk in the Department of In-Door Poor, and their consent to his transfer from the employment of the Board to the employment of the Trustees of Westborough Insane Hospital, it was

Voted, That the action of the Executive Committee in the matter be approved.

Voted, That Mr. Coffin and the Superintendent of In-Door Poor be a Committee to represent this Board before any Committee of Congress, with relation to proposed legislation concerning alien immigration.

A communication from the Inspector of Charities, addressed to the Chairman of the Board, and tendering his resignation as Clerk of the Committee on Lunacy, was referred to the Committee on Lunacy with full power.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

Regular Meeting, Boston, Saturday, May 5, 1888.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Coffin), Dr. Hitchcock, Mr. Denny, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hodgdon, and Mr. King.

Monthly reports of the Heads of the Departments, etc.

Report of Committee on Charities: recommendations adopted, involving the discharge of six inmates of the prison department and fifty-six inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, one from the State Primary School, one from the custody of the Board, two in the custody of the Board placed out on probation, one dependent child indentured, and one adoption.

Hearing on petition for discharge from the State Farm.

The Chairman, who had been appointed at the meeting of March 3, 1888, a Committee "to confer with the Superintendent of Westborough Insane Hospital, with reference to proper separation of the sexes, and suitable accommodations for patients, in connection with the recent transfers made by the Board," reported that on the 6th of March, 1888, he had addressed the Superintendent of the Westborough Hospital, in accordance with the vote; that the Superintendent had replied on the day following, saying that the communication had been laid before the Trustees of the Hospital; that some weeks later a letter had come from the Chairman of the Trustees, stating that the Trustees were considering the matter, and would probably soon ask for a conference with the Board; and that nothing further had been heard from the Westborough authorities up to the present time.

Special report of the Superintendent of In-Door Poor on Immigration.

Action on emergency case.

Action on two bastardy cases.

A hearing was granted the Inspector of Charities, at his request, on the matter of recent hospital transfers. The Inspector read a statement concerning said transfers, in the course of which he made the following criticisms on the Board and its recent action.

"I have known many hasty, arbitrary, and seemingly capricious removals and transfers made, under the alleged authority of this Board, during the past three years, but hardly any so hasty, arbitrary, and capricious as those made in February to and from the Westborough Hospital. . . .

"The Board is at present but ill-constituted to decide authoritatively on questions concerning the insane, as compared with its first organization in 1879. Only two of its members are now physicians, and few of its

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

other members are familiar with the insane from personal contact, or with the hospitals from frequent visitation. It is, therefore, all the more important that the Board should be guided in its action on this, its most important work, by wise counsels, and after full knowledge of the facts. This cannot be gained from the Department of In-Door Poor, for none of its staff are experts in lunacy or well acquainted with the hospitals. If the present Chairman of the Lunacy Committee and the present Inspector of Charities are not competent to guide the action of the Board in their own department, it would be easy for the Board to choose other officers in their place. But the good of the public and the wise execution of the statutes require that knowledge and not ignorance, prudence and not caprice, justice and not personal feeling, should direct the removals and transfers of the insane. I am compelled by a sense of duty to say to the Board that such does not appear to me to be the case at present."

The following action was taken : —

The Committee on Lunacy, — to whom had been referred the matter of the resignation of Mr. F. B. Sanborn, as Clerk of that Committee, — reported that they had been unable to find any record of Mr. Sanborn's appointment to the office in question, and it was

Voted, That the resignation of Mr. Sanborn as Clerk of the Committee on Lunacy be laid on the table.

On the recommendation of the Committee on Lunacy, it was

Voted, That in the judgment of the Board, no legislation with regard to hospital transfers is desirable at present.

It was also

Voted, That as many of the members of the Board as may be able to attend, and also the Heads of the several Departments of the Board, be appointed delegates to represent the Board at the Fifteenth National Conference of Charities and Corrections to be held at Buffalo, N. Y., July 5-11, 1888.

Regular Meeting, Boston, Saturday, June 2, 1888.

Members present : The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Coffin), Mr. Donnelly, Dr. Hitchcock, Mr. Denny, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Codman, and Dr. Hodgdon.

Monthly reports of the Heads of Departments, etc.

This being the annual meeting, officers of the Board were elected as follows : —

John Fallon, Chairman ; C. C. Coffin, Vice-Chairman ; John D. Wells, Clerk.

 PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

The following Committees were appointed :—

Committee on Charities.—Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Donnelly, Mr. Denny, Dr. Hodgdon, Mr. King.

Committee on Lunacy.—Dr. Hitchcock, Mr. Coffin, Mr. Fallon, Mrs. Codman.

Quarterly Committee on Inspection of Institutions.—Mrs. Codman, Mrs. Richardson, Dr. Hitchcock.

Mrs. Codman, for the Committee on Inspection for the last quarter, presented the report of the Committee, including a summary of visitation for the Board's year just closed. The report showed that the Board had made, within the past twelve months, through its Committees and members ;— to the Northampton and Danvers Hospitals, four visits each ; to the State Almshouse, four visits ; to the Westborough Hospital and State Industrial School, three visits each ; to the Worcester and Taunton Hospitals, the State Farm, the State Primary School, the Boston Lunatic Hospital, and the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, two visits each ; to the Worcester Asylum, the Lyman School, the McLean Asylum, the Ipswich Receptacle, the Baldwinville Cottages, and the several Private Asylums, at least one visit each ; besides visits to the insane boarded out at Tewksbury and Cochesett ; making a total of over fifty visits. It appeared further, from the report, that, during the quarter just closed, the Committee had inspected the Taunton, Danvers, Worcester, Westborough and Boston Hospitals, the Worcester Asylum, the State Almshouse, the State Farm, the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, the boarded-out patients at Tewksbury, — nineteen in number, — and the ten boarded-out patients at Cochesett ; and of each of these several visits the report gave a brief account.

The Report was read and accepted.

Report of the Committee on Charities : recommendations adopted, involving one discharge from the prison department of the State Farm and six from the pauper department of the State Farm, five from the State Primary School, two from the custody of the Board, one commitment to the Lyman School, twenty admitted as pupils to the State Primary School, one indentured and one adoption ; and the appointment of the following Auxiliary Visitors :—

Barnstable Coun'y.

Miss Martha Lee Wheldon,	West Barnstable.
Mrs. Abbie N. Nickerson,	Provincetown.

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Plymouth County.

Miss Eliza S. Sylvester,	Hanover.
Mrs. Isaac Damon,	Bridgewater.
Mrs. Sarah C. Pratt,	North Abington.
Miss Elizabeth Thurber,	Plymouth.

Bristol County.

Mrs. George W. Ellis,	New Bedford.
Mrs. James M. Morton,	Fall River.
Miss Harriet Newbury,	Taunton.

Norfolk County.

Mrs. J. P. Maynard,	Dedham.
Mrs. Andrew W. Washburn,	Hyde Park.
Mrs. Theophilus King,	Quincy.
Miss Alice M. Turner,	Randolph.

Suffolk County.

Miss Harriet R. Chickering,	Boston.
Miss Florence Whiteside,	Boston.
Miss Elizabeth C. Putnam,	Boston.
Miss Annette P. Rogers,	Boston.
Miss Mary Faulkner,	Jamaica Plain.
Miss Mary E. Brown,	West Roxbury.
Mrs. Solomon B. Stebbins,	Roslindale.
Miss Mary Lambert Blanchard,	Roxbury.

Essex County.

Miss Harriet E. Noyes,	Ipswich.
Miss Louisa B. Kilham,	Beverly.
Miss Maria L. Johnson,	Lynn.
Miss Fanny C. Stone,	Newburyport.
Mrs. Elizabeth R. Saure,	Lawrence.
Mrs. Ophelia M. A. Lovejoy,	Haverhill.

Middlesex County.

Mrs. W. W. Dow,	Somerville.
Mrs. Annie L. Richmond,	Lowell.
Miss Mary S. Eaton,	Concord.
Miss Elizabeth Munroe,	Cambridge.
Miss Mary P. Winsor,	Winchester.
Mrs. Charles D. Davis,	West Newton.
Mrs. Abiel S. Lewis,	Framingham.
Mrs. Edward F. Johnson,	Marlborough.
Mrs. Eliza A. Babbitt,	Westford.
Mrs. Daniel W. Ranlet,	Malden.
Miss Abby C. Clapp,	Reading.
Mrs. Abbie J. Wheeler,	Waltham.

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Worcester County.

Mrs. Elizabeth Flagg,	Worcester.
Mrs. Horatio D. Humphrey,	South Lancaster.
Mrs. H. C. Greeley,	Clinton.
Mrs. George B. Wheeler,	Northbridge.
Mrs. Catherine N. Ranger,	North Brookfield.
Mrs. Martha B. Bishop,	North Brookfield.
Miss Leura E. Jenkins,	Barre.
Mrs. Maria A. Ames,	Leominster.
Miss Louise W. Dyar,	Harvard.
Miss Helen T. Spalding,	Webster.

Hampden County.

Mrs. Ellen A. Mowry,	Springfield.
Miss Frances E. Stone,	Springfield.
Miss Anna Leonard,	Springfield.
Mrs. H. B. Stevens,	Westfield.
Mrs. Jane C. Robinson,	Blandford.
Mrs. C. T. Ranlet,	Holyoke.
Mrs. W. H. Hitchcock,	Palmer.
Mrs. Wells L. Phelps,	Wilbraham.
Miss S. Ellen Robertson,	Chicopee.

Hampshire County.

Mrs. Oscar Edwards,	Northampton.
Miss Frances Brewer,	Northampton.
Mrs. David Wright,	Belchertown.

Berkshire County.

Miss Mary J. Cooley,	Pittsfield.
Mrs. Charles H. Read,	North Adams.
Mrs. J. H. Wright,	Lee.
Mrs. W. W. Butler,	North Adams.

Franklin County.

Miss Sarah C. Forbes,	Conway.
Mrs. Abbie P. McDuffie,	Greenfield.

Maine.

Mrs. Charles E. Barrell,	York.
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New Hampshire.

Miss Carrie E. Buzzell,	Durham.
Mrs. Adelaide H. Jones,	East Derry.
Miss Elizabeth W. Twitchell,	Keene.

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Vermont.

Mrs. S. A. Andrews, Johnson.
 Mrs. William Collins, Brattleboro'.

Connecticut.

Mrs. Virginia T. Smith, Hartford.
 Mrs. W. T. Carlisle, Norwich Town.
 Mrs. William C. Crump, New London.
 Mrs. R. S. Hicks, Stafford Springs.
 Mrs. Charles A. Cutting, Montville.
 Mrs. J. C. Randall, Gilead.
 Miss Amaryllis Matthewson, Pomfret.
 Mrs. Susan J. Cheney, South Manchester.
 Miss Sara E. Hatheway, Windsor Locks.
 Mrs. Augustus Putnam, Middletown.

Recommendations of Committee on Lunacy adopted, involving the transfer of three of the criminal insane from Westborough Insane Hospital to the State Farm, one private patient from Taunton Lunatic Hospital to Westborough Insane Hospital, fifteen women from Taunton Lunatic Hospital to the State Almshouse, and the discharge of two insane persons boarded out.

Proposed removal of six inmates of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded to Baldwinville Cottages referred to the Committee on Lunacy with full power.

The following votes were passed:—

Voted, That the Committee on Inspection be instructed to visit all the insane boarded-out in the State that have not been visited by said Committee, or members of it, within the last month.

Voted, That the Committee on Lunacy be instructed to select twenty patients from the State Hospitals having an excess of patients, with reference to their transfer to Westborough Hospital, report to be made at the next meeting of the Board.

Voted, That the Superintendent of Out-Door Poor be made the Agent of the Board for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act of the Legislature of 1888, entitled "An Act for the relief in cases of necessity of persons who served in the Army or Navy of the United States during the Rebellion and their dependent families."

The report of Mr. Wrightington as a member of the Committee appointed to present to a Committee of Congress the views of the Board on proposed legislation concerning immigration having been read by Mr. Coffin, the other member of the Committee, it was

Voted, That the report be accepted, and referred to the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, with full power.

 PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

Adjourned Meeting, Boston, Saturday, June 30, 1888.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Coffin), Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hodgdon, and Mr. King.

Monthly reports of the Heads of Departments, etc.

Recommendations of the Committee on Lunacy adopted, as follows:—

That the proposed transfers to Westborough Hospital, and other transfers between the State Hospitals, referred to the Committee on Lunacy at the last meeting and now referred back to the Board, for lack of time on the part of the Committee to consider them, be referred to the Chairman, Mrs. Richardson, and Mrs. Codman, with full power.

That the commitments from Suffolk County during the next three months, be divided equally between the Worcester and Westborough Hospitals.

That one inmate of the Westborough Hospital and one from the Danvers Hospital be transferred to the State Almshouse.

Report of the Committee on Charities: recommendations adopted involving discharge of three inmates of the prison department and three of the pauper department of the State Farm, two from the State Primary School, three from the custody of the Board, one adoption, and appointment of Mrs. Julia Tilton of Conway as Auxiliary Visitor.

The Executive Committee reported the temporary appointment of Mr. Arthur C. Homer as clerk in the Division of Immigration in the Department of In-Door Poor; and the promotion of Miss Etta J. Ruggles to the position formerly held by Mrs. Ellen M. Fisher in the Division of Visitation in the Department of In-Door Poor; the appointment of Miss Lucy B. Hancock as assistant to Miss Ruggles; the temporary appointment of Miss Lilla D. Baker in the same Department. The Executive Committee also reported the transfer of twelve patients from Taunton Lunatic Hospital to Worcester Insane Asylum.

The following action was had:—

Voted, That the Clerk be instructed to call the attention of the Heads of the several Departments to the following Order, passed by the Board, Oct. 10, 1884: "*Ordered*, That the paid employés of the Board shall not be allowed to engage in any other work during the office hours at the State House. Also, that all clerical work be performed in the offices of the Board, and that attendance be required during all office hours;" and also to the following Vote passed by the Board, May 2, 1885:

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“ *Voted*, That absence from the State or from the regular discharge of their official duties, on the part of the several Heads of Departments of the Board, be not authorized, except by permission of the Chairman of the Board, and for good reason given to him;” and to instruct them severally to report to the Board, at the next meeting, whether either the Order or the Vote aforesaid has been violated in their respective Departments.

The Committee on Lunacy having laid before the Board the following portion of the monthly report of the Inspector of Charities to that Committee: “It may be questioned whether the Board, or any of its officers, have a right to designate as insane, persons detained in the Tewksbury Asylum who have not been at some time transferred thither from some place to which they were judicially committed. This difficulty, such as it is, probably applies also to persons admitted from the general establishment at Bridgewater to the Bridgewater Asylum. As the action of the Inspector of Charities in certain cases would be affected by the Board’s interpretation of the law on this subject, I would respectfully ask for written instruction from the Board in regard to it,” it was

Voted, That no more patients shall be boarded out from the insane ward at the State Almshouse, until ordered by the Board;

Also *Voted*, That the Committee on Lunacy be instructed to obtain the opinion of the Attorney-General upon the legality of boarding out patients from the insane ward of the State Almshouse.

Regular Meeting, Boston, Saturday, Aug. 4, 1888.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Denny, Dr. Hodgdon, and Mr. King.

Reports of the Heads of Departments, etc.

Report of the Committee on Charities: recommendations adopted, involving the discharge of six inmates of the prison department and four of the pauper department of the State Farm, one from the State Primary School, one from the custody of the Board, and one adoption.

Reports of the Superintendents of In-Door Poor and Out-Door Poor in reference to the violation of the Order of the Board of Oct. 10, 1884, and the Vote of May 2, 1885, as called for at the last meeting, from which it appeared that in neither of these Departments had either the Vote or the Order aforesaid been violated, were severally read, accepted, and placed on file.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

Hearing on application for discharge from custody of the Board.

Miss Lucy B. Hancock of the Department of In-Door Poor advanced to full time and service.

The Board took farther action as follows : —

Voted, That so much of the Inspector's monthly report as relates to the question of the violation in his Department of the Order of Oct. 10, 1884, and the Vote of May 2, 1885, be referred back to him for a direct answer, — such as has been received from the other Departments.

A memorandum of the Inspector of Charities, on the condition of insane women in the Lowell Almshouse, was read and referred to a Committee, consisting of the Chairman and Mrs. Richardson, for consideration and report.

Voted, That the action of Dr. Hitchcock be approved in ordering the retention of the dangerous patient, Murphy, at the Danvers Hospital, as reported by the Inspector of Charities.

The Committee on Lunacy presented the following opinion of the Attorney-General, obtained by them under the vote passed at the last meeting : —

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
COMMONWEALTH BUILDING,
BOSTON, July 13, 1888.

To the State Board of Lunacy and Charity.

In reply to your communication of the 9th inst., which is substantially as follows, to wit : —

Can the Board legally board out in families, under the provisions of Chapter 385 of the Acts of 1885, any inmates of the "insane ward" of the State Almshouse, who are not placed in the custody of the Board under the provisions of chapter 319 of the Acts of 1886?

I am of the opinion that the Board cannot.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed)

A. J. WATERMAN, *Attorney-General.*

and it was

Voted, That, in consideration of the opinion of the Attorney-General and the consequent refusal of the Auditor to allow bills for patients thus illegally boarded out, beyond the 1st of October next, — all patients now boarded out from the State Almshouse who are affected by the opinion be returned to the State Almshouse by the Inspector of Charities as soon as practicable, and, at any rate, not later than the 1st of October next.

Voted, That the selection of the patients to be returned be referred to the Chairman, with full power.

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On the recommendation of the Committee on Lunacy, and for the purpose of making a thorough investigation of the condition of the insane now boarded in families, before proceeding to a farther extension of the system, it was

Voted, That no more patients be boarded out at present from any institution.

The Committee to whom the proposed transfers to Westborough Hospital, and other transfers between the State Hospitals, were referred at the last meeting with full power, reported that they had referred said transfers to the Superintendent of In-Door Poor, under the following vote of the Board, passed Aug. 2, 1879, which appears to be still in force: "Voted, That, subject to the approval of the Board, the Superintendent of In-Door Poor shall have authority to make transfers to and from State Almshouses, Lunatic Hospitals, and the other establishments under the supervision of the Board, in such numbers and at such time as he may deem expedient."

The committee also recommended the passage of the following votes: —

1. That the city of Lowell, with its suburbs of Billerica, Chelmsford, Dracut and Tewksbury and the city of Somerville, be exempted from the operation of the Act of 1887, chapter 346, and that the committing magistrates of these municipalities be instructed to send insane patients, hereafter, to the Worcester Lunatic Hospital.

2. That the several State establishments be requested to send, hereafter, duplicate copies of their weekly "Returns of Admissions and Discharges," — one to the Inspector of Charities, at 13 Beacon Street, and one to the Clerk of the Board, at the State House.

Voted, To accept the report of the Committee and to adopt their recommendations.

The following votes were passed:

Voted, That the Tenth Annual Report of the Board be presented to the Governor and Council on or before the thirty-first day of December next, in accordance with the law.

Voted, That the Chairman and three other members of the Board, to be appointed by him, be a Committee to prepare and report to the Board, as soon as practicable after the 1st of November next, a draft of the Tenth Annual Report of the Board.

Voted, That the Superintendents of In-Door Poor and Out-Door Poor

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and the Inspector of Charities be severally instructed to place in the hands of the Committee on the Annual Report, as soon as practicable after the 30th of September next, and at any rate, by the 15th of October next, a *résumé* of the work of their respective departments during the current official year, in accordance with the by-laws of the Board, for use in the forth-coming Annual Report.

The Chairman appointed Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Codman as the remaining members of the Committee on the Annual Report.

Regular Meeting, Boston, Saturday, Sept. 1, 1888.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hodgdon and Mr. King.

Monthly reports of Heads of Departments, etc.

Confirmation of Miss Mary S. Beale as Visitor-at-large in the Department of In-Door Poor.

Report of Committee on Charities: recommendations adopted involving the discharge of one inmate from the prison department and three from the pauper department of the State Farm, placing out of four in the custody of the Board, and one adoption.

The proposed amendment to the By-laws referred to the Executive Committee.

The Committee appointed to consider the condition of certain insane paupers in the Lowell almshouse reported that they had made a thorough investigation of the almshouse, and were generally well pleased with its condition; and that they had found only two inmates in restraint.

The Chairman submitted to the Board certain communications which had passed between him and the Inspector of Charities, on the matter of returning to the State Almshouse the persons illegally boarded out therefrom, in accordance with the recent opinion of the Attorney-General, and the vote passed at the last meeting. It appeared that the Inspector had failed to comply with the vote of the Board and the subsequent order of the Chairman; offering various objections thereto. The correspondence having been read, the Inspector was admitted to a hearing, and read a statement of his legal and other objections to the execution of the Board's vote relative to the return of the boarded-out paupers to the State Almshouse. He added, in answer to inquiries, that there was one instance of a written contract with persons taking insane patients to board, and that there were no arrange-

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ments with any of the persons boarding patients which could not be terminated upon giving due notice. It appeared, however, that the patient Scott (the person concerning whom a written contract had been entered into as mentioned by the Inspector) had been returned to the State Almshouse, having been out only about ten days. It farther appeared that on the 22d of December, 1886, when the Board voted, "that the Inspector of Charities be authorized to place out at board such insane inmates of the State Almshouse as can be safely and suitably boarded out," there were twenty women from whom the Inspector might properly have made selections, instead of boarding out others who, as it proved, were not under the legal custody of the Board. It was then

Voted, That the Chairman be requested to seek further advice from the Attorney-General on the questions raised at to-day's hearing.

Report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions for the last quarter.

Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Codman appointed the Committee on Inspection of Institutions for the ensuing quarter.

The following vote was passed:—

Voted, That the Inspector of Charities be instructed to give the Board a direct answer to the Board's inquiry of June 30, 1888, and Aug. 4, 1888, regarding the question of the violation of the Order of Oct. 10, 1884, and the Vote of May 2, 1885.

Special Meeting, Boston, Sept. 15, 1888.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hodgdon, and Mr. King.

The Committee appointed at the last meeting reported an interview with the Attorney-General, on the 6th inst., concerning the return of the inmates of the State Almshouse said to be illegally boarded out, at which the Attorney-General stated, that, having in mind a communication received some time before from the Inspector of Charities; wherein the latter questioned the opinion given by the Attorney-General to the Board on the 13th of July last, he had recently made a thorough personal investigation of the legal status of the inmates of the insane ward of the State Almshouse, and had reached a conclusion wholly in accordance with the present position of the Board and with the previous opinion communicated by him to the Board, viz., that the Board has no authority to board out inmates of the State Almshouse, other than those transferred thither from the lunatic hospitals and asylums of the Commonwealth since

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June 23, 1886. His argument on the subject was set forth at length by the Attorney-General to the Committee, and he agreed to embody it in a formal communication to the Board. The report of the Committee was accepted. The Clerk then read the following written opinion of the Attorney-General, which had been subsequently received.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
COMMONWEALTH BUILDING,
BOSTON, Sept. 6, 1888.

To the State Board of Lunacy and Charity.

I have the honor to communicate to you an answer to your inquiries of Sept. 5, 1888, concerning the statutes relating to insane persons and paupers and the management of the institutions for the same.

Public Statutes took effect Feb. 1, 1882, and chapter 87 thereof comprises all the law at that time concerning the commitment of insane persons to lunatic hospitals, asylums or other receptacles for the insane, public or private, and unless there has been some special provision made for a case or for particular cases, the provisions of said chapter 87 must be complied with, the provisions of sections 11 and 12 more particularly not having been materially changed.

By section 2 of said chapter the State Lunatic Hospitals are defined by titles. Since the enactment of that chapter other places have been established as receptacles for the insane, and many enactments have been passed concerning these institutions and the treatment of their inmates, and it is somewhat difficult to harmonize them in one construction.

The enactments should be construed together so as to harmonize if possible.

I find that section 10 of chapter 288 of the Acts of 1864 was never carried into effect. See, on pages 793 to 795 of the Blue Book of 1865, the Governor's message of March 10 of that year to the House of Representatives, in answer to an order of that body referring to said statute of 1864 and the reasons why it was not carried into effect.

Your questions relate more particularly to the status of certain persons under the Act of 1885, chapter 385, Act of 1886, chapter 319, Public Statutes, chapter 79, section 9 (now amended by Act of 1887, chapter 367), and also chapter 87 of the Public Statutes and the several acts in amendment thereof.

It cannot be assumed that the addition to the building at Tewksbury is a lunatic hospital, asylum, or receptacle for the insane in which "insane persons of the chronic and quiet class" could be committed or held prior to the Act of 1886, chapter 319, nor can it be assumed that the "insane persons of the chronic and quiet class" named in the statute of 1885, chapter 385, are persons who were in the almshouse as paupers, and who were in fact of such condition of mind.

I do not think that the building at Tewksbury, by only being called in

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chapter 77 of the Resolves of 1871 “an addition to the building now used at the State Almshouse at Tewksbury for the reception of the harmless and incurable insane,” and called in chapter 53 of the Resolves of 1875 “the present asylum for the insane,” and called in chapter 3 of the Resolves of 1877 “the insane asylum at Tewksbury,” without ever having been established by some special enactment as an institution to which persons might be, by magistrates and courts named in chapter 87, sections 11 and 12, of the Public Statutes, committed upon being adjudged insane, is a lunatic hospital or other hospital or asylum for the insane in the meaning of our laws prior to the Act of 1886, chapter 319. It was, in a certain sense, a receptacle, asylum and hospital, an addition to the almshouse, used for those persons whose status was that of paupers of chronic unsound mind, commonly called “insane,” many of whom may have been at some time adjudged insane and been committed to and been inmates of some regularly established lunatic hospital, asylum or receptacle for the insane, and had been discharged therefrom because of the harmless nature of their insanity or for some other reason, not necessarily because of their recovery from their insanity, but perhaps because of their peculiar, harmless state of mind, and being State paupers,—that is, persons having no place of settlement,—they could be better kept in the almshouse at Tewksbury in the “insane ward” provided for such persons; or, as it is termed in the Resolve, chapter 77, of 1871, which makes provision for its erection, “an addition . . . for the reception of the harmless and incurable insane,” than to keep them in the lunatic hospitals, asylums or receptacles for the insane, as insane persons

The “insane persons of the chronic and quiet class” named in the Act of 1885, section 1, and which the Board are authorized to place at board, are, within the meaning of the law, persons who had been adjudged as insane persons and who had been committed to a hospital, asylum or receptacle for the insane, and who were still subject to detention and restraint under the adjudication and order of commitment, and who had not been discharged from the hospital, asylum or receptacle.

The fourth section of the Act of 1885, chapter 385, provides that those boarded out who are “State paupers” and are abused, etc., shall be removed “to a lunatic hospital or to some better boarding place.”

This clearly implies that the persons boarded out were those who were still subject to the original order of commitment. The statute of 1885, chapter 385, does not confer on the Board the right to take a pauper from Tewksbury who is only considered insane by the Board, and board him out as an “insane person of the chronic and quiet class,” no matter what may be the condition of his mind. If this were so, after being boarded a while and found poorly boarded, he could be removed to a “lunatic hospital” and held there without ever having been adjudged as an insane person as required by Public Statutes, chapter 87, sections 11 and 12.

Under the law, prior to the statute of 1885, chapter 385, hospital or

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asylum insane patients could not be removed from the hospital or asylum for the insane to an almshouse without being discharged from the hospital or asylum as insane persons. They might be removed from one hospital or asylum to another hospital or asylum for the insane without being so discharged. See section 9 of chapter 79 of the Public Statutes (now amended by chapter 367 of the Acts of 1887), and this could be done without a new mittimus. See *Adams v. Ipswich*, 116 Mass. 570. If, therefore, they were transferred from a lunatic hospital or asylum to an almshouse it was as paupers, and they were then afterwards held as paupers discharged as insane persons.

This condition of things gave rise, I think, to the enactment of the statute of 1886, chapter 319, which provides that "every order or certificate for the commitment of an insane person under the provisions of sections 11 and 12 of chapter 87 of the Public Statutes, hereafter made by any of the judges therein mentioned, shall authorize the custody of the person therein named either at the hospital or asylum to which he shall be first committed, or at some other hospital, asylum, private dwelling or other place to which said person may be transferred, if discharged without recovery, from the hospital or asylum named in the order."

This Act of 1886, chapter 319, in section 2 also provides, that "all insane persons who are now (June 23, 1886) resident at the State Lunatic Hospitals, or other hospitals or asylums for the insane in this Commonwealth, if discharged therefrom without recovery shall be subject upon their discharge to the Overseers of the Poor in their places of settlement; or if without known settlement, to the control and supervision of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, in the same manner as the persons mentioned in section 1 of this Act."

Under this Act persons designated in the Act of 1885 as "insane persons of the chronic and quiet class" can be placed in the almshouse or elsewhere under the care of the Board, to board out, etc.

Under the Act of 1886, chapter 319, a person who had prior thereto been duly adjudged insane and had been committed to, and when the Act took effect, was held in a hospital, asylum or receptacle for the insane, can become an inmate of the almshouse and be there held under the authority of the certificate and order of commitment issued upon the adjudication of insanity, if discharged without recovery from the hospital or asylum; but persons who had been discharged from the hospital or asylum or receptacle and transferred or taken to the almshouse prior to the Act of 1886, chapter 319, were not and are not held in the almshouse as adjudged lunatics or insane persons, but are held as paupers, they being only persons discharged from an insane hospital, asylum or receptacle, and being a public charge were, as paupers, placed in the almshouse, to be there supported and cared for by the State, and they cannot be boarded out under chapter 385 of the Acts of 1885 as "insane persons of the chronic and quiet class"; and it seems to me that it is the duty of the Board to procure the return of the

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so-called insane persons placed at board contrary to law, to the State Almshouse, by any legal method within its power, and that this can be done through the intervention of the local poor-law authorities.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed)

A. J. WATERMAN, *Attorney-General*.

The Clerk having read a communication from the Inspector of Charities to the Chairman, under date of the 10th inst., in which the Inspector inquired what he was to do under a vote "passed under a misconception of the facts" and "therefore inoperative"; and also the Chairman's reply, under date of the 12th inst., in which he stated that the Attorney-General had rendered an opinion sustaining the Board in its action, and that it only remained for the Inspector to carry out the Board's vote of the 4th ult., and return the paupers illegally boarded out from the State Almshouse, according to the list furnished him; it was

Voted, That the Inspector be asked to appear before the Board.

The messenger having reported that the Inspector was out of town, the following votes were passed:—

Voted, To accept the opinion of the Attorney-General communicated to the Board under date of the 6th inst., and to adopt his recommendation relative to "the return of the so-called insane paupers placed at board contrary to law, to the State Almshouse."

Voted, To approve and endorse the several communications of the Chairman to the Inspector of Charities, dated respectively, Aug. 14, 1888, Aug. 20, 1888, and Sept. 12, 1888, relative to the return of paupers illegally boarded-out from the State Almshouse; and to instruct the Inspector of Charities to return to the State Almshouse as soon as may be, and at any rate before Oct. 1, 1888, all of the following-named persons who are now boarded out at the expense of the Commonwealth:— [Here follow the names of the persons illegally boarded-out from the State Almshouse.]

Voted, That the Inspector of Charities be notified to report in person to the Board, on Tuesday, 18th inst., at 11.15 A. M.

Adjourned Meeting, Boston, Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1888.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), Mr. Denny, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hodgdon and Mr. King.

The following votes were passed:—

Voted, That in addition to the names mentioned in the vote of the last meeting, any persons subsequently found to be illegally boarded

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out, according to the opinion of the Attorney-General, shall also be returned to the State Almshouse.

Voted, That all persons illegally boarded out from the State Almshouse, according to the opinion of the Attorney-General, be returned thereto through the intervention of the local poor-law authorities, and that the necessary expenses of their return be paid from the appropriation for the transportation of State paupers.

The Inspector of Charities being sent for, and asked what he had done relative to the return of the patients to the State Almshouse, in accordance with the votes of the Board, read a statement in which he disputed the opinion of the Attorney-General, and requested the Board to postpone its action in the matter until the meeting of the Legislature. He also demanded a written guarantee, signed by a majority of the Board, that he should suffer no harm or loss in procuring the return of the patients in question, as a prerequisite towards his undertaking to carry out the Board's votes.

The Inspector having withdrawn, it was

Voted, That the Inspector of Charities be instructed to carry out the votes of the Board by procuring the return to the State Almshouse, through the intervention of the local poor-law authorities, of all persons who, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, have been illegally boarded out from that Institution.

The Inspector was again called before the Board, and the vote just passed was read to him. The Chairman informed him that the whole responsibility rested, not upon him, but upon the Board, which had no alternative in the matter, the Auditor having refused to approve bills for the board of patients illegally boarded out, after the 1st of October next. But the Inspector maintained his former position, and declined to act in the matter without the written guarantee he had demanded.

The Inspector then withdrew, and it was

Voted, That all authority given to the Inspector of Charities to return to the State Almshouse the persons illegally boarded out therefrom, according to the opinion of the Attorney-General, is hereby revoked, and all votes giving such authority are hereby rescinded.

Ordered, That from and after the 18th inst., the Inspector of Charities shall cease to be the Agent of this Board for the care and custody of such insane persons as may come within the control and custody of the Board from time to time, under the provisions of chapter 385 of the Acts of 1885, and chapter 319 of the Acts of 1886, and all votes and orders inconsistent herewith are hereby rescinded.

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Ordered, That on or before the 20th inst., the Inspector of Charities shall transfer to the Chairman of the Board all accounts, records and other documents in his possession relating to the insane boarded out in this State.

Ordered, That from and after the 18th inst., the Executive Committee of the Board shall be a Committee for the care and custody of such insane persons as may come within the control and custody of the Board from time to time, under the provisions of chapter 385 of the Acts of 1885, and chapter 319 of the Acts of 1886.

Voted, That the Executive Committee be instructed to procure the return to the State Almshouse, before the 1st of October next, through the intervention of the local poor-law authorities, of all persons who, according to the opinion of the Attorney-General, have been illegally boarded out from that institution.

Regular Meeting, Saturday, Oct. 6, 1888.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), Dr. Hitchcock, Mr. Denny, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hodgdon and Mr. King.

Monthly reports of Heads of Departments, etc.

Report of the Committee on Charities: recommendations adopted, involving seven discharges from the prison department and two from the pauper department of the State Farm.

Consideration of the proposed revision of the By-laws.

Resignation of two clerks in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

The Executive Committee reported that, in accordance with the vote of the Board, they had procured the return, through the intervention of the local poor-law authorities, of all but five of the forty-three so-called insane paupers who were to be returned to the State Almshouse, as being illegally boarded out therefrom, according to the opinion of the Attorney-General, — these five being boarded with Miss Alice R. Cooke of Sandwich, who refused to deliver them up.

After full discussion with regard to various acts on the part of the Inspector of Charities, during many months past, which had seriously obstructed the work of the Board; his attitude and language, both towards members of the Board, and towards the law-officer of the Commonwealth, whose official opinion the Board had sought and followed; and his appeals to the Governor and the public against the policy and action of the Board, whose officer he was; the following order was passed: —

Ordered, That from the present date, Oct. 6, 1888, the office and agency of Franklin B. Sanborn, Inspector of Charities of the State

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Board of Lunacy and Charity, shall cease and determine; and said Franklin B. Sanborn is hereby removed and discharged from said office of Inspector of Charities from and after said date.

It was also *Voted*, That the Executive Committee of the Board take charge of the property of the Commonwealth now in the office of Inspector of Charities, and that they assume, until further order, the administration of the affairs of said office.

Confirmation of Miss Robina A. Morison, as clerk in the department of Out-Door Poor.

Emergency case considered.

A communication from the Superintendent of the Baldwinville Cottages, concerning one of the State patients whose time had recently matured, was referred to a Committee, consisting of Dr. Hitchcock and Mr. Denny.

Regular Meeting, Boston, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1888.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Coffin), Dr. Hitchcock, Mr. Denny, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hodgdon, and Mr. King.

Monthly reports of the Heads of Departments, etc.

Report of Committee on Charities: recommendations adopted, involving the discharge of five inmates of the prison department and six of the pauper department of the State Farm; one adoption; one discharge from the custody of the Board; and the appointment of Miss Charlotte H. Conant of Greenfield as an Auxiliary Visitor of the Board to fill a vacancy.

Action on an emergency case.

The Executive Committee reported that they had held six meetings since the last meeting of the Board, and had taken action as follows:—

1. Appointing Dr. Henry C. Prentiss to have charge of the rooms and property of the Commonwealth in the office of Inspector of Charities, under direction of the Executive Committee; and, also, to supervise and carry on the routine work of the Department, under the direction of the same Committee.

2. Notifying the several clerks in the office of Inspector of Charities to hold themselves subject to the direction of Dr. Prentiss till further notice.

3. Notifying the Superintendents of the several public and private establishments under the supervision of the Board that Mr. F. B. Sanborn has ceased to be the Inspector of Charities

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of the Board, and that all official communications heretofore addressed to that officer are to be addressed, until further notice, to the Chairman of the Board, at the State House.

4. Receiving from the Governor of the Commonwealth the following communication :—

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, BOSTON, Oct. 12, 1888.

Mr. JOHN D. WELLS, *Clerk of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity.*

DEAR SIR: I send you herewith for the information and use of the Board, whose Clerk you are, a copy of an opinion of the Attorney-General, which, stated in the shortest terms, is, that the Board can remove a salaried officer appointed by it under its by-laws, without the consent of the Governor to such discharge.

I am yours very respectfully,

(Signed)

OLIVER AMES.

[Copy]

 ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
 COMMONWEALTH BUILDING,
 BOSTON, Oct. 10, 1888.
To His Excellency, OLIVER AMES, *Governor.*

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to reply to your inquiry of the 8th inst., containing an extract of a written communication to you from Mr. F. B. Sanborn. Your inquiry is, "Will you at your early convenience give me your opinion whether my consent is or is not required to make the action of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity in removing its officer known as Inspector of Charities legal and of force?"

Public Statutes, chapter 79, section 3, which originated in chapter 291 of the Acts of the Legislature of 1879, provide that "the Board, with the consent of the Governor, shall appoint such officers as may be necessary, and fix their compensation within the limits of the annual appropriation. It shall be provided with rooms at the State House, and shall hold meetings each month on a day fixed by itself, and at such other times as may be needful. It shall make its own by-laws," etc.

It will be observed that there is no provision requiring the Governor's consent to a removal of any such officer, and that it provides that "no person employed by the Board shall be a member thereof."

In pursuance of this law the Board, after organizing on or before June 26, 1879, made and adopted by-laws for its government. By-law four provided that "the officers of the Board shall be a Secretary, an Inspector of Charities, a Superintendent of the Out-Door Poor, and a Superintendent of the In-Door Poor, all of whom shall hold office *during the pleasure of the Board.* They shall each receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, together with a proper allowance for travelling and incidental expenses," etc.

By-law eight provided that "the Inspector of Charities . . . shall have the charge of such statistical work, not otherwise assigned, as the Board shall direct, and shall, under the direction of the Committee on Lunacy, see that the statutes regulating the commitment and detention of luna-

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tics are complied with. He shall exercise constant watchfulness over all the institutions which the Board is required to supervise. He shall monthly report to the Board his doings, and shall perform such other duties as the Board may from time to time require."

On June 26, 1879, the Board, through its Chairman, sent to Governor Talbot a communication as follows, to wit:

BOSTON, June 26, 1879.

To His Excellency, GOVERNOR TALBOT.

YOUR EXCELLENCY:—I have the honor to send you herewith a copy of the by-laws adopted by the Board of Health, Lunacy, and Charity, and to inform you that the Board has chosen to hold office *during the pleasure of the Board* the following named salaried officers, viz.,

Charles F. Folsom, to hold the office of Secretary and chief of Department of Health; F. B. Sanborn, to hold the office of Inspector of Charities; S. C. Wrightington, to hold the office of Superintendent of In-Door Poor; and H. B. Wheelwright, to hold the office of Superintendent of Out-Door Poor, each with a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, and the Board respectfully request Your Excellency to consent to the same.

I have the honor to remain your obedient servant,

MOSES KIMBALL, *Chairman*.

On June 30th, 1879, Governor Talbot caused to be sent to the Board a communication as follows, to wit:

JUNE 30, 1879.

To MOSES KIMBALL, *Chairman of the Board of Health, Lunacy, and Charity*.

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to inform you that he consents to the appointment of the salaried officers of the Board, as named in your communication of the 26th inst.

WILLIAM M. OLIN, *Private Secretary*.

The by-laws, so far as they apply to the officers of the Board, have not been materially changed, and Mr. F. B. Sanborn continued to hold the position under the above appointment till removed therefrom by an order of the Board passed at a regular monthly meeting thereof, and which is as follows, to wit:

"*Ordered*, That from the present date, October 6th, 1888, the office and agency of Franklin B. Sanborn, Inspector of Charities of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, shall cease and determine; and said Franklin B. Sanborn is hereby removed and discharged from said office of Inspector of Charities, from and after this date."

And I am of the opinion that with the 6th day of October current Mr. F. B. Sanborn's duties as Inspector of Charities, by virtue of said order, ceased and terminated, and the office of Inspector of Charities became thereby vacant, the action of the Board being legal and effectual in removing its officer known as Inspector of Charities, without the consent of the Governor thereto.

Very respectfully submitted,

A. J. WATERMAN, *Attorney-General*.

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5. Inquiring of the Superintendents of the several State Lunatic Hospitals whether they had any State patients whom they were ready to recommend for boarding out, with the result thus far that the Hospitals at Westborough and Danvers had reported severally that they had none, and that the Northampton and Taunton Hospitals had each reported two cases. In several instances, however, a number of town cases had been recommended.

6. Appointing, under the Civil Service Rules, Miss Annie F. Merrill and Miss Annie F. Toole, to fill two vacancies in the Department of Out-Door Poor, occasioned by the resignations of Miss Anna M. Noonan and Miss May A. Thayer.

7. Adding the Vice-Chairman to the Committee on the Annual Report.

8. Appointing Dr. Henry R. Stedman to visit the several insane patients boarding in families under the supervision of the Board, reporting to the Board on their condition and the condition and surroundings of their several boarding places, on or before the 15th of December next; he to be paid for said services and report, out of the Board's appropriations, the sum of \$250, in addition to his travelling expenses.

9. Ordering that all commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County be made to Westborough Insane Hospital, until further notice.

10. Transferring Dr. Hodgdon from the Committee on Charities to the Committee on Lunacy, and Mr. Coffin from the Committee on Lunacy to the Committee on Charities.

11. Transacting the necessary business in relation to the insane boarded out, including the keeping up of the Register, the visitation of patients, changes of location of several patients, and the discharge from visitation and custody of twelve patients.

The Committee presented a tabulated statement and *résumé* of the boarded-out cases, covering the period from the time of the boarding-out of the first patient (August 10, 1885) to the present date, from which it appeared that there had been boarded out in all 182 patients, of whom 38 had been returned to hospitals, 3 had died, 43 were illegally boarded out from the State Almshouse and had been returned thereto (with the exception of the five Sandwich cases, which had been returnable since the 1st ult.), and 32 had been discharged from custody, leaving 66 boarded out at the present date.

The Committee further reported that Miss Alice R. Cooke had failed to return the State patients in her family to the State Alms-

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house; requested farther time for consideration of the several petitions for increase of salary; reported a draft of revised by-laws prepared by the Vice-Chairman; and reported a vote to inquire of the Superintendent of the State Almshouse whether there were any insane patients in that institution whom he was ready to recommend for boarding out.

The report of the Committee was accepted and their action approved.

The following votes were passed:—

Voted, That the authority vested in the Board by Public Statutes, Chapter 87, Section 36, be exercised hereafter only by the Chairman or some person duly authorized thereto by him in writing, and that the Superintendents of the several institutions described in said section be notified of this Vote, and at the same time be reminded of the fact that on the 6th of October last Mr. Sanborn's official connection with the Board was absolutely terminated, and that he is no longer to be recognized as in any sense a representative, agent, or employé of the Board.

Voted, That whereas the Board, following the opinion of the Attorney-General relating to the duty of the Board in the premises, directed the return to the State Almshouse before the first day of October, 1888, through the intervention of the local poor-law authorities, of Catherine Mullen, Margaret Doherty, Jane White, Henrietta Gockritz and Martha Buck, so-called insane paupers illegally boarded out from the State Almshouse in the family of Miss Alice R. Cooke of Sandwich, Mass.; and whereas the Overseers of the Poor of said town have issued their permit for the return of said paupers to the State Almshouse; and whereas said Alice R. Cooke has refused to deliver said paupers to be returned to the State Almshouse, according to the direction of the State Board, under the permit of said Overseers of the Poor; the Board solicit the opinion of the Attorney-General on the following points:—First, as to the liability of the Board and of the Commonwealth for any claim for compensation which may be made by said Alice R. Cooke, or by any persons acting in her behalf, by reason of her having retained and supported said paupers in her family for any period of time beyond the first day of October, 1888. Second, as to the proper action for the Board to take, under the circumstances, with reference to the return of said paupers to the State Almshouse, or their discharge therefrom.

The Committee appointed to consider the communication from the Superintendent of the Baldwinville Cottages with reference to the payment of a bill for the board at that Institution of one of the epileptics sent there by the Board, whose year had expired,

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reported a visit to the Cottages and a conference with the Trustees and Superintendent, involving the discussion and favorable consideration of a proposition to average all the State cases at the hospital, as to the time of their remaining there, and then decide upon the disposition to be made of them ; and it was

Voted, That the report of the Committee be accepted, and that the whole matter of the disposition of the ten State cases at the Baldwinville Cottages be referred to the same Committee, consisting of Dr. Hitchcock and Mr. Denny, with full power.

The following votes were passed :

Voted, That the vote of June 30, 1888, "that no more patients shall be boarded out from the insane ward at the State Almshouse until ordered by the Board," and the vote of August 4, 1888, "that no more patients be boarded out at present from any institution," be severally rescinded.

Voted, That the Board's Prosecuting Agent be constituted an employé of the Department of In-Door Poor.

Adjourned Meeting, Saturday, November 10, 1888.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Coffin), Dr. Hitchcock, Mr. Denny, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hodgdon, and Mr. King.

The Board unanimously adopted the revised by-laws. (See page 1.)

Dr. Joshua F. Lewis was appointed Deputy Superintendent of the Central Division, Miss Bertha W. Jacobs Deputy Superintendent of the Division of Visitation, and Mr. Charles A. Colcord Deputy Superintendent of the Division of Immigration of the Department of In-Door Poor ; Mr. George B. Tufts Deputy Superintendent of the Department of Out-Door Poor, and Dr. Henry C. Prentiss Deputy Inspector of Institutions.

Dr. Albert R. Moulton of Worcester was unanimously elected Inspector of Institutions under the revised by-laws.

The present quarterly Committee on the Inspection of Institutions, viz. : — Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Codman, constituted the annual Committee of Inspection under the revised by-laws.

The Clerk presented and read an opinion of the Attorney-General given in answer to an inquiry made by the Board, in accordance with the vote passed at the last meeting. The opinion is as follows :

PITTSFIELD, MASS., Nov. 10, 1888.

JOHN D. WELLS, Esq., *Clerk of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity.*

DEAR SIR: Yours in behalf of said Board was duly received, asking,—
First, as to the liability of the Board and the Commonwealth for any

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claim for compensation which may be made by Alice R. Cooke or by any persons acting in her behalf, by reason of her having retained and supported Catherine Mullen, Margaret Doherty, Jane White, Henrietta Gockritz and Martha Buck, paupers, the Overseers of the Poor of the town of Sandwich having, at the request of the Board, issued their permit for the return of said paupers to the State Almshouse, and the Board having informed the said Alice of the same and requested her to deliver up the said paupers to the Board to be so returned, and she refusing to comply with such request, and all this being done before October first last, and she being notified upon such refusal that the Board and State would not be responsible to her for anything after said October first,—all these things having taken place, I am of the opinion that neither the said Alice nor any one acting in the premise in her behalf can recover anything for the support of said paupers after the first of October.

You ask me,—

Second, as to the proper action for the Board to take, under the circumstances, with reference to the return of said paupers to the State Almshouse or their discharge therefrom.

It seems to me that these paupers, while they are retained by Miss Cooke against the will of the Board at her own expense and not at the expense of any town, she supporting them in spite of the Board, their support cannot be charged to any party. But I am of the opinion that the Board can by legal measures cause said paupers to be returned to the State Almshouse, and by force if necessary; and it may be the duty of the Board to cause such measures to be taken, if in their opinion, or if it be a fact, that said paupers are not well cared for where they are. I mean to be understood that said Alice R. Cooke, or any one acting for her or by her, under the existing facts, has no right in law to retain any of those paupers, or keep or support them, without the consent of the Board, and the Board has a legal right to take them from her or any one else to the Almshouse, and if the paupers are not properly cared for where they are, it is the duty of the Board to cause them to be removed, and by force, if necessary.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed)

A. J. WATERMAN, *Attorney-General*.

The opinion of the Attorney-General was accepted and placed on file; and it was

Voted, That the whole matter of the return to the State Almshouse of the so-called insane paupers now in the family of Miss Alice R. Cooke of Sandwich be referred to the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, with full power.

The following vote was passed.

Voted, That the Clerk be authorized to subscribe for sixty copies of the Proceedings of the Fifteenth National Conference of Charities and Corrections, at \$1.50 per copy.

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Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, December 1, 1888.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Coffin), Mr. Denny, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hodgdon, and Mr. King.

Monthly reports of Heads of Departments, etc.

Report of Committee on Charities: recommendations adopted, involving discharge of four from the pauper department of the State Farm, thirty-nine from the custody of the Board, and fifty-six from the State Primary School; two adoptions; and the appointment of the following Auxiliary Visitors, — Miss Annie Ware Cummings of Boston, and Miss Alice Young of Provincetown.

Increase of salaries of several employés of the Board.

Receipt of the following communication from the Governor: —

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
BOSTON, November 12, 1888.

Mr. JOHN FALLON, *Chairman of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity.*

DEAR SIR: — I hereby consent, in compliance with the provisions of Section 3 of Chapter 79 of the Public Statutes, to the appointment by the Board of which you are Chairman, of Dr. Albert R. Moulton of Worcester, as Inspector of Institutions.

I am yours very respectfully,

(Signed)

OLIVER AMES,
Governor of Massachusetts.

Action on the Annual Report.

Discharge of two boarded-out patients from custody of the Board.

The following vote was passed: —

Voted, That from and after January 1, 1889, the Inspector of Institutions be constituted the Agent of the Board, under the direction of the Committee on Lunacy, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of Chapter 385 of the Acts of 1885, and Chapter 319 of the Acts of 1886.

Adjourned Meeting, Wednesday, December 5, 1888.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Coffin), Mr. Denny, Mrs. Richardson, and Mrs. Codman.

Consideration of the Annual Report.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

The subject of the Annual Estimates being taken up, it was

Voted, To present to the Auditor the following estimates for appropriations under the Board's control for the calendar year 1889:—

For travelling and other necessary expenses of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity,	\$1,600
For salary and incidental expenses of the Clerk and Auditor of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity,	1,700
For salaries and expenses in the Department of In-Door Poor,	31,000
For salaries and expenses in the Department of Out-Door Poor,	18,300
For salaries and expenses in the Department of Inspector of Institutions,	10,000
For travelling and other necessary expenses of Auxiliary Visitors,	1,500
For the support and relief of State paupers in the State Lunatic Hospitals and Asylums and of State Lunatic paupers boarded in families,	154,000
For the transportation of State paupers,	15,000
For the transportation of State paupers to the State Almshouse,	700
For expenses attending the management of cases of settlement and bastardy,	1,000
For the support of State paupers in the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded,	5,000
For the care and maintenance of indigent and neglected children,	15,000
For the re-imbusement of the Infant Asylums for the support of infants having no known settlement in the Commonwealth,	6,500
For the support of sick State paupers by cities and towns, for 1889 and previous years,	42,500
For the burial of State paupers by cities and towns, for 1889 and previous years,	7,500
For the temporary support of State paupers by cities and towns, for 1889 and previous years,	14,000
For the support and transportation of outside infants,	10,000
For expenses incurred in connection with small-pox and other diseases dangerous to the public health, for 1889 and previous years,	3,000

It was also

Voted, That the Board appoint a Visitor-at-large for the boys who are wards of the State. Also

Voted, That the matter of the appointment, under the Civil Service rules, be referred to the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, with full power,

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

Adjourned Meeting, Saturday, December 15, 1888.

Members present: The Chairman (Mr. Fallon), the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Coffin), Dr. Hitchcock, Mr. Denny, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Codman, and Dr. Hodgdon.

Action on emergency case.

The following order was passed:

It appearing to the Board, from the report of Dr. Albert R. Moulton, Inspector of Institutions, duly appointed by this Board on the twentieth day of November, A.D. 1888, to investigate in the premises, and from other evidence and facts before the Board to investigate the question of the insanity and condition of certain persons, to wit: Catherine Mullen, Margaret Doherty, Jane White, Henrietta Gockritz and Martha Buck, represented to this Board to be restrained of their liberty by reason of alleged insanity by Alice R. Cooke of Sandwich upon the premises occupied by said Cooke in the town of Sandwich in this Commonwealth, that said persons are each and all restrained of their liberty by reason of alleged insanity by said Cooke upon the premises aforesaid;

And it farther appearing to the Board upon due consideration of said report, and of all other facts and evidence in the case, and the Board being of the opinion, that the said persons, each and every one, can be cared for after discharge without danger to others, and with benefit to themselves,

IT IS ORDERED, That they, each and all, be discharged from said restraint. And it is farther ordered that said Cooke take such steps as may be necessary, and as she in law is required to take, to carry out this Order.

Voted, That a copy of the foregoing Order be forwarded immediately to Miss Alice R. Cooke.

Also *Voted*, That the Attorney-General be notified of the action of the Board in the matter of the foregoing Order.

A committee of the trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools was received, and presented to the Board estimates for appropriations for 1889 as follows:

STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Salaries and wages,	\$17,000
Provisions and groceries,	13,200
Dry goods, boots and shoes,	5,800
Fuel and lights,	4,800
Repairs and improvements,	3,200
Grain, feed and pasture, seeds and fertilizers,	2,000
Furniture, beds, bedding, kitchen and table ware,	1,000
Express, freight and passenger fares,	800

 PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

Blacksmithing, farm tools, wagons and repairs,	\$640
Books and school supplies,	500
Stationery, postage, newspapers, telephone, and inventory,	400
Medical supplies,	400
Sunday services,	260
Total,	<u>\$50,000</u>
Boarding out children,	\$5,000

These items were severally considered, and approved by the Board.

LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Salaries and wages,	\$15,000
Provisions and groceries,	8,000
Clothing, boots and shoes,	3,000
Fuel and lights,	2,800
Ordinary repairs,	700
School property,	500
Furniture, beds and bedding,	800
Medical supplies,	100
Printing shop material,	185
Live stock,	2,000
Transportation, postage, telephone, telegrams, stationery and travelling,	1,100
Grain and meal for stock,	1,000
Plants, seeds, fertilizers, and horse and cattle shoeing,	865
Temporary labor on farm and elsewhere,	650
Water and rent,	600
	<u>\$37,300</u>

Special appropriation :—

1. For purchase of Wilson Farm and remodelling buildings thereon, \$10,000
2. For completing alterations, and for plumbing and heating new building (properly a deficit), 2,000

The items forming the total of \$37,300 were severally considered and approved by the Board, but no action was taken on the estimate for a special appropriation, amounting to \$12,000.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Salaries and wages,	\$7,300
Provisions and groceries (flour, \$700),	2,700
Dry goods, boots, shoes and clothing,	1,800
Fuel and lights,	1,600
Medical supplies,	150

 PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

Furniture, beds and bedding,	\$500
Ordinary repairs,	500
Books and school supplies,	200
Appraisers, pasture, ice and incidentals,	200
Blacksmithing and repairs of tools,	200
Seeds, plants, fertilizers and farm tools,	400
Live stock and hay,	380
Grain and meal for stock and table,	1,200
Temporary labor,	300
Chapel services,	270
Stationery, postage and telephone,	300
Express and passenger fares and transportation,	700
Total,	<u>\$18,700</u>
Special appropriation for remodelling barn,	\$3,000

The items forming the total of \$18,700 were severally considered and approved by the Board, but no action was taken on the estimate for a special appropriation of \$3,000.

The Trustees of the State Almshouse and State Farm furnished the following estimates for 1889 :

STATE ALMSHOUSE.

Salaries,	\$29,000
Provisions and supplies,	33,000
Fuel and lights,	10,500
Repairs and improvements,	10,000
Clothing, bedding and furniture,	10,000
Medicine and hospital supplies,	3,000
Miscellaneous items,	13,000
Total,	<u>\$108,500</u>

The Board voted to recommend an appropriation of \$100,100, without specifying the items.

STATE FARM.

Salaries, wages and labor,	\$16,500
Provisions and supplies,	26,000
Fuel and lights,	6,000
Repairs and improvements,	3,500
Clothing and bedding,	5,000
Other ordinary expenses,	6,000
	<u>\$63,000</u>

This estimate was approved by the Board.

The Board also approved the following estimates for special appropriations by the Trustees of the

 PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

TAUNTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

Continuing the work on the water-closets,	\$5,500
Building a gate house at the rear entrance,	500
Enlarging the piggery,	1,500
Painting the wood-work,	2,500

A Report on the boarded-out insane in the State, prepared by Dr. Henry R. Stedman, in accordance with a vote of the Board, was received, and ordered to be printed with the Annual Report.

Final action was had on the Annual Report.

GENERAL REMARKS.

GENERAL REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

The State Establishments for Adults.

The four State Hospitals at Northampton, Taunton, Danvers, and Worcester, are in a very satisfactory condition, and the Board finds much reason to congratulate the several Boards of Trustees on their management.

At *Northampton* the number of patients has so much increased that some measures will soon have to be taken to provide larger accommodations; and the suggestion made by the Trustees of an additional building for the curable insane seems the best that can be offered.

At *Taunton* many much-needed alterations and repairs have been made, both within and without the Hospital. The class of patients received here is, as a rule, inferior to those in the other large Hospitals, but under the judicious discipline of the Superintendent, the wards are kept in a condition to compare very favorably with those in other places.

Danvers has again had the misfortune to lose an excellent Superintendent in the resignation of Dr. Gorton; but his successor has entered upon his duties with zeal and intelligence, and promises to maintain the high standard of the past. The Hospital is less crowded than in previous years, partly owing to the transfers made to other Hospitals, and partly to the boarding-out system; but as both these affect generally only the quiet and harmless class of patients, the Hospital wards are not greatly relieved thereby.

Worcester continues under the same admirable management, and is as usual in good condition. The new circular wards are very attractive, and are found of great advantage in the care and classification of the patients.

The *Westborough Hospital* is in a less satisfactory condition than the others. It is a disappointment to find that, at the end of two years, the various complications resulting from the difficulties incidental to the opening of a new

STATE ESTABLISHMENTS FOR ADULTS.

Hospital have not been more nearly overcome. There is improvement in many respects; but the Board would recommend a closer supervision of the patients, more effectual ventilation of the wards, and greater strictness in the general administration of affairs.

All these five Hospitals have suffered from the failure of cities and towns to pay for clothing and breakage, and it is hoped that during the coming winter some arrangement can be made to meet this difficulty. Perhaps the establishing of the rate of board at the five State Hospitals at \$3.50 per week would be the most satisfactory plan.

At the *Worcester Asylum* numerous repairs and alterations have been made during the past year, and the comfort and well-being of the inmates have been largely increased. The Superintendent has been able to employ his patients in wholesome work, as well as to improve their accommodations; and for so old a building its conditions are now admirable. It is always full, and its management and discipline are excellent.

The *State Farm* at Bridgewater may be considered almost a model institution. The arrangement and newness of the buildings afford great advantages, but much is also due to the efficient management of the Superintendent. The buildings occupied by the insane are well planned and comfortable, and the constant and varied occupation of these patients is of great advantage to them. The new buildings to be erected are to be on the same general plan, and at a like moderate cost.

Of the *State Almshouse* at Tewksbury there is little new to be said. The Board must continue to criticise the diet furnished to the sick and the feeble, and to complain of the want of ventilation in the men's hospital. A new hospital is of course greatly to be desired; but even without that, some improvement would surely be possible in the existing state of things, and a small outlay could be judiciously made. The woman's hospital is an admirable building; but some of the same defects in management are to be found there that existed in the old buildings.

STATE SCHOOLS.

The State Schools.

In their recently issued Report the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools remark as follows : —

“ The work of the State for its dependent children is largely that of draining off from the cities the children of those who have been worsted in the battle of life, and planting them in country homes which have been depleted by the steady stream of young people to the cities. In the country there is not only room, but a real need, for these unfortunate little strangers ; and many a child can find a useful calling in the quiet walks of the country, who would surely go under in the rush and competition of a crowded city. The State Board of Lunacy and Charity had last year nearly twelve hundred such in its care ; and many of these children, by being placed at board, or at service in country households, never see the inside of an institution. But some of those who come into the care of the State cannot be so provided for : those whose parents are likely to be able soon to take them home need only a temporary provision ; others, who are taken from degraded or criminal surroundings, often need a period of education and restraint to fit them for life in the world ; and others, again, — and in every community there are many such, — through bodily or mental infirmity, need the permanent shelter of an institution.”

The difficulty of so providing for all is well set forth in the same Report, and the reasons given, which are obvious to all who are informed upon the subject, viz. : — the desirability of separating families no longer than actual necessity requires, and the defective and vicious character of many who cannot be immediately placed in families without danger of corrupting those in such families. For this class the *State Primary School* must always be a necessity. The confidence long felt in the School by the general public, as well as by those who are conversant with its work, is sustained by its present judicious management ; and the only change to be hoped for is better quarters, and arrangements looking towards a family system. The congregate can never compare favorably with the family or segregate system ; and enlightened and economic charity will before long recognize this needed change in the Primary School.

STATE SCHOOLS.

The prediction, made at the time that the age of commitment to the *Lyman School for Boys*, Westborough, was lowered by Statute, four years since, that its numbers then so rapidly decreasing would steadily increase, has been more than justified by the constant call for larger accommodations. Notwithstanding the new buildings erected at that time, there have been made two or three additions by purchase of other buildings since. The Trustees are not altogether satisfied with the policy of sending the boys out as soon as has latterly been the custom, and express the opinion that it would be well at least to try the experiment of a little longer stay in the School before putting on probation those who, previous to their commitment, had had so long an apprenticeship in wrongdoing. They also recommend a closer supervision of those who are placed out, in which opinion this Board heartily concurs. Industrial education is having a careful trial, and the Board looks with interest to the success of the experiment.

The numbers at the *Industrial School for Girls*, Lancaster, remain about the same as for the last three or four years. No industry other than that of doing the work about and in the houses, and on the farm, and that of repairs of the buildings,—nearly all of which the girls have done, under supervision,—is carried on here. The Board is of the opinion that nothing could be more valuable to them than just this varied work, which can scarcely fail of being called into use in their after family life. The comparatively short time the girls remain in the institution,—though really being during minority under its care and authority,—would have the effect of making any industrial occupation of little use to them individually, while involving expense and depriving the School of their labor in the ways above mentioned. The small receipts accruing from such industries would not compensate for the saving made by employing them in repairs, farm-work, etc. The great value of the School seems to be the preparation it affords for service in families, through which so many find their way to earn an honest and useful living.

Improper commitments continue to be made of those who are mentally defective, and unable to protect themselves from

VISITATION OF JUVENILE WARDS.

wrong when placed out, and who yet should not be kept in the School; and the Board here again calls attention to the necessity of an institution for the feeble-minded adults, which was made the subject of a special recommendation last year.

The Board gladly gives credit to the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools for the faithful and personal care they have continued to give to the Institutions in their charge, especially to the women of the Board who have labored so earnestly and watchfully for the good of those thus intrusted to them.

Visitation of the State Juvenile Wards.

In the Report of last year the Board said (p. lxxxiv):—

“This Board appreciates the work of the Auxiliary Visitors whose services it solicited in 1880 in behalf of the ‘Children of the State,’ and has no desire to substitute for their disinterested labors a system of visiting merely by salaried persons. If left entirely to them, this might sink into work ‘perfunctorily discharged with dull and ineffective routine.’ In order, however, to make the voluntary work more effective, the Board proposes to appoint a special visitor (a woman), who shall receive a salary, and shall devote her whole time to the investigation of homes, to the visitation of those who are placed out, and to communication with the Auxiliary Visitors, the adjustment of difficulties arising between employers and employés, and the many exigencies which seem to demand that immediate and authoritative attention which it is not always within the province of the voluntary visitor to give. A special or occasional visitor for the boys might also be employed to look after any sections of the State which are not now thoroughly inspected.”

Following out its intention thus announced, the Board, early in the current calendar year, appointed Miss Mary S. Beale Visitor-at-large of the girls who are wards of the State; and the efficient work already performed by her has abundantly satisfied the Board, with regard both to the need of the service so well begun, and to the good results which it seems certain to secure. The Board has also in mind the early appointment of an additional visitor, who shall perform, in the interest of the boys, a service

BOARDING-OUT SYSTEM.

similar to that in which the girls' visitor is now so successfully engaged.

The Boarding-Out System.

The experiment of boarding out the insane in this State has not yet reached such positive and definite results that we can speak of it as an assured success; we can only pronounce it full of promise. Four years ago, Dr. Henry R. Stedman, at the request of the Board, prepared a paper, which was printed in the Annual Report of that year, on "The Family System as an Accessory Provision for our Insane Poor," based upon a personal observation and study of the Scotch system. At the close of this Report will appear another paper by the same specialist, giving his view of the Massachusetts system, as derived from a recent series of visits of inspection undertaken under the direction of the Board.

Under the boarding-out laws of the Commonwealth the first insane patient was placed in a family in August, 1885; since when, up to the 3d of November, 1888, a total of 182 patients have been boarded out, viz.:—50 men and 132 women, of whom 136 were State patients, 29 town and 17 private patients. At the last-named date there remained, boarded-out under the supervision of the Board, 66 patients, viz.:—21 men and 45 women, of whom 47 were State, 9 town and 10 private patients. Farther details with regard to these patients appear in the following Table.

Summary of Patients Boarded Out from August 10, 1885, to Nov. 3, 1888.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	State.	Town.	Private.	Total.
Patients boarded out,	50	132	182	136	29	17	182
Changes of location,	12	42	54	41	7	6	54
Returned to Hospital,	15	23	38	21	15	2	38
Deaths,	1	2	3	3	-	-	3
Discharged from custody, . . .	7	25	32	22	5	5	32
Illegally boarded out,	6	37	43	43	-	-	43
Remaining November 3, 1888, .	21	45	66	47	9	10	66

BOARDING-OUT SYSTEM.

Of the above total of 182 there were boarded-out, —

From the Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	27
Taunton " "	22
Northampton " "	27
Danvers " "	15
Westborough Insane "	13
Worcester Insane Asylum,	3
State Almshouse,	66
State Farm,	5
McLean Asylum,	1
Ipswich Receptacle,	1
South Boston Hospital,	1
No hospital residence,	1
Total,	<u>182</u>

Of the 66 remaining November 3, there were boarded-out, —

From the Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	8
Taunton " "	11
Northampton " "	21
Danvers " "	11
Westborough Insane "	6
State Almshouse,	6
State Farm,	1
Ipswich Receptacle,	1
No hospital residence,	1
Total,	<u>66</u>

Of necessity, changes of the out-patients are continually going on; and between the date of the preparation of the above statement and the publication of this Report a certain number will doubtless have been transferred to new homes, some returned to the Hospitals, and several newly placed in families.

The boarded-out patients have been visited from time to time, not only by the Inspector of Charities and the medical and other employes of his Department, but by a number of the members of the Board. As was almost inevitable at the beginning of a new undertaking of this character, some mistakes have been made in the selection of patients, and some boarding places have been approved which, upon trial,

BOARDING-OUT SYSTEM.

have been found unsatisfactory; and, doubtless, a certain number of defects and failures will still have to be recorded, year by year. In June last, the Inspector of Charities reported to the Committee on Lunacy that "it may be questioned whether the Board, or any of its officers, have a right to designate as insane, persons detained in the Tewksbury Asylum, who have not been at some time transferred thither from some place to which they were judicially committed." This led to an investigation of the matter, and a consultation with the Attorney-General, which resulted in the discovery that a large proportion of the patients placed out from the State Almshouse had been illegally taken from that Institution; and, in obedience to the law, the Board was under the necessity of providing for their return through the proper channels. Some farther Legislative action, in this connection, may be advisable.

On the whole, the experience of these three years has been valuable and helpful. The system is now in process of remodelling in several particulars;—more especially in a more careful selection of boarding places and of patients to be boarded, in the grouping of small numbers of patients around easily accessible centres, and in the matter of a scale of prices graduated according to the ability and willingness of patients to assist in the work of the family.* And it is hoped that within a year or two at the most, it can be definitely stated whether or not, in a community like ours, the plan of boarding the harmless insane in families is not merely a matter of saving expense,—that, however important in itself, is, comparatively speaking, a consideration of small moment,—but more beneficial to the patients themselves, and more likely

* In Scotland the rate of pay depends upon the following considerations: "first, the obligation resting on the guardian to maintain the patient; second, the ability of the patient to do useful work; third, the necessity of providing special diet, or nursing the patient; fourth, the irksomeness of the duties the guardian may have to perform; fifth, the extent to which the patient may interfere with the productiveness of the guardian's household; and sixth, the usual cost of living of the working classes in the district in which the guardian lives." The cost of maintenance, governed by these rules, varies from 85 cents to \$1.60 per week, or about two-thirds of the expense in an asylum.

STATE MEDICAL INSPECTION. CARE OF INEBRIATES.

to promote their restoration to mental soundness, while being at the same time productive of no ill results to the people among whom they may be placed.

Medical Inspection of the State Institutions.

In appointing to the office of Inspector of Institutions a physician whose intimate acquaintance with varied forms of mental disease, in addition to his other qualifications, seems to fit him peculiarly for the position, the Board is persuaded that it is taking a decided step in the direction for some time indicated by the medical profession, and is doing something to satisfy the growing persuasion on the part of all persons who have given time and attention to the subject, that only a specialist, trained both in the schools and by practical acquaintance with insanity, can properly perform the duties required of the Board by the Statutes, in relation to the general supervision of the insane, and the thorough inspection of the Hospitals. In view of the constant increase of insanity in the State, the Board is glad to avail itself of the exceptional opportunity now offered to formulate and carry out, under the direction of the Inspector of Institutions, and with the co-operation of the several Hospital Superintendents, a system of renewed inquiry into the causes and cure of insanity, which shall tend towards a wiser and more effectual treatment of the insane throughout the Commonwealth.

Care and Treatment of Inebriates.

In several successive Reports the Board has recommended the establishment of an institution for the care, keeping and reformation of persons arrested for or convicted of drunkenness. No formal renewal of the recommendation will here be made; but continued experience and observation have only served to convince the Board more firmly of the great importance of providing in some better way for a class of unfortunates whom the State Lunatic Hospitals do not, and, in the nature of things, cannot, sufficiently guard or help.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Board recommends Legislative action as follows :—

1. *The establishment of separate Boards of Trustees for the State Almshouse and the State Farm.*

This is in renewal of a recommendation first made by the Board two years ago, and repeated in the Report of last year. As these two Institutions severally increase their building accommodations, and enlarge their work, it becomes more and more evident that the care and control of each should rest with a distinct body of experienced men and women.

2. *The conversion of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded into a State Institution, governed and controlled solely by the State.*

This the Board recommended a year ago, and urges now again, not only on the ground that a large proportion of the annual expenditure of the School is paid out of the Treasury of the Commonwealth, but having also in mind, as was stated in the Ninth Annual Report (pp. cxxxiii-iv), “some provision now required to be made by the Legislature for the care and restraint of a large and increasing class of girls, arriving at womanhood, and beyond the legal restraint and control of parents and guardians, yet weak in mind (though not insane in the sense of being pronounced lunatics) and unfortunate in their tendencies, leaving them an easy prey for the vicious, when given their liberty, — thus increasing the burdens of the community and perpetuating degeneracy in a certain class of the population. For this latter reason the whole work of caring for the idiotic, feeble-minded and degenerate wards of the State, and the expenditure of large sums of money needed for their support, training and education, should be entirely in the hands of the State, as well as buildings and other property for the work.”

3. *The passage of a law authorizing the visitation and removal by the Board of illegitimate children taken to board.*

This matter is forcibly presented by the Superintendent of Out-Door Poor on page 31 of this Report, in words which are here repeated :—

RECOMMENDATIONS.

“The number of foundlings and destitute children received by this Department has steadily decreased since 1884. It is thought that this falling off is due, in part, to a revival of activity in the old practice of baby-farming. Frequent complaints have been made to this Department by private citizens, calling attention to places where infants are boarded; and investigation has verified the complaints. Appeals have been made to the Board of Health of the city of Boston, which replies that the women in charge of these places have complied with the law regulating the boarding of infants, and that the Board has no power to interfere, except to inspect and regulate the sanitary condition of the premises. Previous to the separation of the State Board of Health from the Board of Lunacy and Charity, the joint Board had co-ordinate powers with the boards of health of cities and towns, and, it was claimed, had the right to regulate the boarding out of infants under the law; but, with the separation, this power was lost. It is highly desirable that the State Board of Lunacy and Charity should have power of visitation and removal in all cases where illegitimate children are taken to board.”

DR. STEDMAN'S REPORT.

THE FAMILY SYSTEM IN PRACTICE.

By HENRY R. STEDMAN, M.D.

A REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE "BOARDED-OUT" INSANE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

In this paper is presented, as the result of my personal inspection of the "boarded-out" insane under the supervision of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, an account of the condition and care of these patients, and the character of their surroundings in the different families to which they are assigned. As the mere record of a single tour of inspection, however detailed, would leave untouched many important questions relative to this method of caring for the insane, I have added a consideration of other influences which affect, favorably or adversely, the successful operation of this system in Massachusetts. Recommendations, made with a view to securing the full advantages of the system and giving it a thorough trial, are also offered, in order that the welfare may thereby be promoted, so far as is compatible with the best interests of the State, of all patients who are suitable cases for such care. The experience of other countries in this direction is purposely not considered in this paper, and theoretical views are largely avoided.* The observations and conclusions reached are drawn, with the exception of certain statistics, solely from personal investigation, on the spot, of the operation of this system in Massachusetts after a trial of more than three years. Among the number of patients whose condition is to be reported upon are not included a group previously visited, as a matter of personal interest, in Tewksbury, who have since been returned, together with thirty others, to the insane department of the Tewksbury Almshouse, as patients who did not properly come

* In a contribution to the Report of the Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity for 1884, entitled "The Family System as an Accessory Provision for Our Insane Poor," the subject is treated from this standpoint.

FAMILY SYSTEM IN PRACTICE.

under the laws regarding "boarded-out" patients. They were situated, in all essential respects, like the mass of their fellow-patients under this system elsewhere in the State, except for the legal question which finally led to their removal to their old quarters. The chief bearing that this visit has upon the present report is the slight but unavoidable influence of the few additional facts and impressions there received. The statement is also in place here that, throughout this subsequent inspection, made at the request of the Board of Lunacy and Charity, there has been the same endeavor to reach unbiased conclusions that led me to undertake the unauthorized and unsuggested visit to the Tewksbury patients. As an indispensable requisite in reaching accurate conclusions is an unprejudiced point of view on the part of the inquirer, it should be mentioned that these visits were made with many misgivings as to the result of the investigation, for, although I had advocated its adoption in this State, although, in many particulars, its requirements had apparently been fully met, and although under lay direction much had been accomplished in spite of the many difficulties incident to a new undertaking of this nature, the absence of regular expert medical inspection was believed to be a serious obstacle to its full success. In short, belief in the practicability of the system itself was counterbalanced as a prejudicing element in the present inquiry by the fear lest its success might have been imperilled through this deficiency. In what follows I hope to show how far these opinions have been modified or confirmed by actual observation. It should also be added that, while recognizing the value of a natural life for these patients under domestic, individualized, non-official care, the advantages have also been kept in mind of the routine life and regular habits inseparable from institutional care, which, however, is necessarily largely of an artificial nature.

Method of investigation. — With a view to obtaining the most accurate and thorough knowledge of the condition of these patients, the following method of investigation was pursued: Each patient was visited and examined in the

 DR. STEDMAN'S REPORT.

dwelling to which he or she had been assigned by the Inspector of Charities. The visits were all made without the previous knowledge of the householders or patients. This was everywhere apparent in circumstances too numerous to mention. On reaching the house, the couple who had charge of the patients were first questioned on the following points:—

1. Number and names of patients.
2. Duration of residence, and age of each patient.
3. Previous experience of guardians among the insane.
4. The physical health of the patients, and their mental state with an account of any morbid propensities.
5. Nature of the diet.
6. How far the patients were received into the family. Whether they took their meals with the family.
7. Facts as to bathing and general cleanliness.
8. Information as to the amount of profit from the board of the patients paid by the State.
9. Amount and kind of work done by them.
10. Facts as to visits of friends and officials, also physician's visits in case of sickness.
11. Frequency of elopement of patients.

An examination was then made of the probable warmth of the house in winter, the state of the bedding, arrangement of rooms and so far as possible of the food given them. Notes were made upon the general appearance of the surroundings as to cleanliness and upon the character of the guardians. Each patient was then examined by himself, entirely apart from any other member of the household and the facts ascertained, so far as possible, on the following points:—

1. Mental state.
2. Physical condition.
3. State of clothing and cleanliness.
4. Contentment—Whether they preferred their present to an asylum life.
5. Opinion as to food, warmth and other comforts.
6. Evidences of abuse or neglect on the part of guardians.

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This course of inquiry was thought to be best calculated to reveal the actual facts as to the care and condition of these patients.

Number and localities of families.—The number of “boarded-out” insane on Nov. 3d, was 66.* Of these 21 were men and 45 were women. They were taken from Danvers, Worcester, Northampton and Taunton Lunatic Hospitals, the State Almshouse and State Farm.

The patients are widely scattered throughout the State, and in the different localities where they are “boarded out.” They are grouped about the different State institutions mentioned. This arrangement certainly facilitates the removal of such patients to and from the asylum in case of placing them in families or of removing them therefrom should their condition require it. The inspector also may save time by combining his official visits to the hospitals with those to the “boarded-out” patients in the neighborhood. On the other hand, if the chief responsible agent can be brought into closer communication with his charges without detriment to their comfort or that of the community, much would be gained. As to individual houses, many are widely separated, occasionally two or three miles apart, and in some cases this separation is needless, owing to the number of probably desirable houses where patients are wanted in the intervening distance. This criticism is, however, only one of the degree of separation that should be practised, as a too close grouping would make an undesirable aggregation, which would be at variance with one of the main objects of the system.

Selection of patients.—The patients have been selected, it is almost needless to say, from the harmless, chronic demented class which forms so large a part of the population of our asylums. The selection has been very largely from the State patients. Of the insane who are supported at the Lunatic Hospitals by the cities and towns, and comprise the

* This is not the average number by 43—the number of patients transferred from homes to the State Almshouse as illegally “boarded-out.”

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bulk of the inmates, there were found but eight boarded out, while there were nine private patients, a class which is by far the smallest of the three. Considering, therefore, the limited number to draw from, the reasons for which will be given later, it is a matter of surprise that the number of boarded-out patients should have reached 125, its highest mark, during 1888.

Cases improperly selected. — The number of cases found who had been selected improperly in the above respects was five. One was a woman with delusions of persecution, who was greatly excited at times, and destroyed her bed frequently, and occasionally wandered away. Another was profane and occasionally somewhat violent, in an excellent family where there were children. The remaining three were men, of whom one was a tramp with a criminal record, who was of the imbecile order, one an old man who destroyed his clothing and wandered about in inclement weather, and the last a feeble creature who neglected himself, was improperly cared for and frequently ran away. They had remained in these families 2 years, 5 months, 7 months, 21 months and 3 years respectively.

As nearly every degree of thrift and improvidence short of prosperity and destitution was found in these homes, and as the comfort of the patients varied considerably, but not in direct proportion to the state of their surroundings in many respects, it will facilitate description to arrange these dwellings and their inmates in four groups: —

1. Homes in which the surroundings were unexceptionable as to the housekeeping, the family in charge and the comfort and contentment of the patients.

These numbered seven dwellings, in which there were ten patients. The houses were clean, commodious, and kept in a neat and orderly fashion. The patients' bedding was ample and comfortable, even spring beds being provided for them in two of the houses. Separate bed-rooms were given them, and there was usually some means of heating these

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rooms in the winter. The diet was of good quality and quantity; meat, fish, eggs and milk forming a generous part of the weekly fare. The patients were in excellent bodily condition. Their clothing was whole, but shabby and patched, in the case of the men, although in two or three instances they had other clothing for Sunday. In nearly every case they were received as members of the family, sat at the same table and occupied the same living rooms. The interest in them on the part of the guardians was unmistakable, amounting, in some cases, to actual personal regard. The contentment was evident, and all who could give relevant answers spoke of their pleasure at their situation and their desire to remain where they were, with the exception of one who wished to return to the asylum on the ground that poison was being put into his arms by imaginary persecutors, a delusion which he had had for many years and which was not affected by any surroundings. None of these patients had run away, with the exception of one woman, who wandered off a short distance on two or three occasions to find an imaginary relative. Most of them assisted in the work, usually doing a little every day. The men helping in the care of the horses or cattle, chopping wood, and doing various light chores. The women, knitting, mending, etc. There was no evidence of overwork or the imposition of drudgery. On the other hand, indications in some cases were not wanting, of efforts to awaken their interest and to stimulate their sluggishness of mind and body.

2. Homes reasonably well kept, in which the patients' comfort and content was evident, and where they appeared to be more favorably situated in many respects than when in the asylums or, probably, in their own homes.

The dwellings comprised in this group belong to a less well-to-do class, although several of them fall little short of the merits of that just described, while, on the other hand, a few approach the third class to be described. Here there are twenty-four patients in thirteen homes, and as the majority

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of patients come into this category their situation and condition will be given in more detail. In six of the thirteen houses general disorder and untidiness was apparent on crossing the threshold, and primitive appliances and domestic arrangements spoke either of unthriftiness, or of scanty means, or both. The clothing of the men was very poor, the bed-rooms seemed to be rather too cold for the winter, and bathing appliances were unknown, but here unfavorable comparison ends. These insane persons appeared to receive at least all the comforts that the families themselves are accustomed to have, and an amount of consideration hardly to be expected. The large majority of the housewives who are the care-takers, and practically the sole guardians of the patients, are, as a rule, patient, discriminating and kindly, and in but two cases did they give the impression of taking these patients on sufferance. They seemed also anxious to retain them, and more than one showed annoyance at being unable to have made comfortable certain patients who required to be removed to an asylum solely because of their unfitness for "boarding-out" care. In but few cases were they denied the freedom of the houses, but were accustomed to use freely the day-room occupied by the family, which is often the kitchen, as most comfortable. The men, apparently, took little part in the actual care of the patients, the wife alone attending to their wants. The patients were all evidently well fed. Among the few complaints made, that of poor food found no place. The physical condition of the patients was usually sufficient testimony on this point without an inspection of the larder. The bedding usually consisted of a feather bed and mattress, with ample coverings, and sometimes only a well-filled straw bed. In but one house did the beds seem uncomfortable. Cases of sickness were very rare among them, so far as could be learned from their testimony and that of the guardians. While the bodily comfort of the patient is quite readily appreciated, the amount of contentment is less easily estimated. Owing to their demented state, many of them, as

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might be expected, are apparently unable to appreciate any difference, either for better or worse, between their present and their former surroundings, and although they seem to be sufficiently pleased with their homes, their own testimony cannot, therefore, be taken as reliable. Some do not reply coherently to any inquiries, and a few make no answer at all. While one has extravagantly delusional ideas of his former experience in the hospital, another may be equally convinced that he is unlawfully kept from his proper mission in the institution he has left. Two conflicting examples of this kind were represented in one household. A dozen patients, out of the twenty in this group who were examined as described above, gave reliable answers, and, with the exception of one, who wished to return to the asylum for the winter, preferred to remain where they were. Throughout all the attempts at explaining their feeling on this point the sense of greater liberty and independence seemed to be the prevailing idea. A few are taken to church by their guardians, and not unfrequently to drive. Many are sent on errands, etc. It was reported that the growth of interest among them in the family concerns was evident in many cases. This, of course, could not be substantiated, except in two cases, former patients of mine in the Danvers Lunatic Hospital, in whom the description given of their condition on arriving at the house tallied with my remembrance of them while at the hospital, and in whom the change in this respect was noticeable. Those families in which there were young children afforded the best examples of contentment and awakened interest on the part of the patients, as shown in the fondness of the children for them and their solicitude in return. In two of these houses the patients take their meals apart from the family. But one of the examples given of improperly selected cases belongs to this group. Very few of the State patients have relatives. Some of the fortunate ones in this respect, whether State, town or private, were occasionally visited and often written to by them. The latter were reported to be pleased with this

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arrangement for their insane relatives and their addresses were, in several cases, given for corroboration of these statements. As lack of opportunity has prevented proper inquiry on this point nothing more definite was learned. The official visits of inspection had been frequent and in excess of the regular visits required by law every three months.

3. Homes more or less squalid and scantily furnished, in which, nevertheless, the patients showed little indication of a lack of personal attention and were plainly content with their surroundings.

These houses were two in number and contained six patients. With regard to the houses in this group it is needless to say more than that they were shabby, forlorn and not clean, the floors carpetless and the general aspect particularly dismal. In one of the two families, however, there were five patients who could give a fair account of their treatment, and they, to my surprise, were more decided in their desire to remain where they were, and in their preference for their present lot to that of institution life, than the bulk of patients examined. They seemed attached to the housewife. They were well fed, and obliged to bathe regularly each week. The house was reported by them to be kept sufficiently warm. The other house of a similar description had been left, at the time of my visit, to the care of two patients, one of whom has since been returned to Tewksbury. One patient, a young woman, gave entirely rational answers to all questions touching her history and mental state, although a complete examination of the latter was, at the time, impossible. She was cheerful and in good condition and had charge of the baby. In this group was one of the improperly selected cases.

This fact of evident contentment and comfort among wretched surroundings was apparently due in great measure to the fact that the housewife confined her interest and care-taking to the patients rather than to the state of the house, which was considered a non-essential. Patients in such surroundings, whatever their predilections, should be removed

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to houses of a better class, if reform in the state of affairs is impossible.

4. Dwellings in which the surroundings were extremely poor, and afforded no comfort to the patients, who were also neglected by those in charge and in poor condition.

These were fortunately but two in number and contained four patients. It was here that the majority of the improperly selected cases mentioned were found. The question immediately arises whether their present situation and not the nature of their insanity might account for the wretched state in which they were found. It would be, however, unfair to attribute their condition largely to their surroundings, as they were, obviously, unfit cases for "boarding-out" care. Their associates who were suitable cases for family care showed the same neglect on the part of their guardians. In one house the patients were kept in a small L, separated from the rest of the house by a wood shed. There was no furniture to speak of, and the beds, which were untidy in the extreme, were made up carelessly on the floor when not destroyed by one of the patients who had attacks of excitement. They were reported by the guardian to wander away not infrequently. There appeared to be little solicitude felt by their guardians, who evidently regarded them as a necessary burden. In the second house was a small, thin man of the imbecile type, in delicate health, extremely dirty. His clothing was of the poorest, shabbiest description, and his long nails and generally uncared-for condition spoke of unpardonable neglect. When asked details as to his cleanliness and bathing the only statement made by the man in charge was that they "took him down to the brook once last summer and put him in." He was offensive to them chiefly in ways which a little care might have improved. The other patient was a worker, an inoffensive man who had little to say. He was very dirty and poorly clad and seemed to be under-fed. It may be said with no exaggeration that one or two neglected cases of

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the latter type make a more powerful impression upon the observer than a dozen of the better class. Just as one example of ill-usage in a lunatic hospital throws into the shade for a time the numerous beneficial results of well-directed care.

Apart from these groups was one woman in her home, but still under the supervision of your Board. She was living apparently in bodily comfort, but more or less influenced by delusions as to her husband's identity and his treatment of her, as well as other delusional ideas. Her home seemed less comfortable than the majority of the houses visited.

Former attendants as guardians. — Among the points not confined to any particular class is the former experience of the guardians as affecting the care of the patients. In five of the families, one of the guardians, at least, had had experience as an attendant among the insane at a hospital and four in almshouses. Although in some of these families the advantage of training of the kind learned at the asylums appeared to some extent, many of the housewives who had had no experience of the sort proved quite as competent and rather more interested in their charges. With notable exceptions, those who had lived in institutions, having had less domestic experience, made rather too plainly evident the official nature of their relations, and restricted their intercourse with their patients; unnecessarily so, viewed from the standpoint of the practice and general sentiment in the families on this point. For example, while the large majority of them take their meals with the patients, in certain cases to the decided improvement in the habits of the latter, it is apt to be among the "experienced" guardians that, as one of them (who, by the way, had patients who were inoffensive in this respect) remarked, they "will not have them come to their table at any price."

Proportion of foreign-born patients. — The proportion of foreign-born patients,—more than one-half,—who are willingly cared for as stated, indicates either a remarkable sacrifice of

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prejudice on the part of many of the guardians, or its repression for the sake of the consideration of the pecuniary profit from the allowance, \$3.25 a week, or perhaps both, in part.

Amount of work done by patients. — It was impossible to acquire any information of value as to the actual amount of work done by these patients during a single visit of inspection. The impression left as the result of close inquiry was that the amount done was comparatively slight. In two of the houses, however, it was impossible to avoid the suspicion that additional profit was made from the labor of the patients by obliging them to assist in other than the household or farm work of the family. But objectionable as this might be, evidences that the labor required was pushed to the extent of drudgery or overwork were wanting.

Young women unsuitable cases for care in families. — A number of young women were found who, although in other respects most suitable for such care, were, from their youth and feeble-minded condition, likely to be taken advantage of, and on that account should have the closer protection that institutional supervision affords.

Summary. — To summarize our observations, then, these patients were generally found to be comfortable and contented and in good bodily condition in the houses visited. Except in the instances mentioned, no evidence of undue neglect was found, and no case of abuse or injury could be detected on the closest inquiry possible under the circumstances. The supply of food of good quality was abundant. The bedding was everywhere sufficient. The guardians of these insane, i.e., the housewives, impressed one as, without doubt, desirable persons for this work in the great majority of the families. Their character, capabilities and interest in their charges were, so far as could be judged in a single visit, all that could be required. The defects that were most apparent were the poor state of the clothing worn by the men, and, to a less extent, by the women. In this respect there was generally a noticeable difference between them and the rest of the household. A few minor discomforts

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were shared by sane and insane alike. The houses themselves, as a rule, afford less proportionate comfort than the personal care on the part of the guardians, and it seemed probable that more homes of the first group above described might be found among the number of families said to desire patients. Moreover, a number of the more desirable class were without a fair complement of patients, while poorer houses had the full number allowed. Those insane were relatively least comfortable who were in the least accessible part of the State and among the least prosperous families. Here also the patients ran away rather more than elsewhere. There were several instances of patients being given repeated trials in different houses, whose propensities made them evidently unfit for such care; also originally unsuitable cases left too long out of the asylum and occasionally not in the best hands. There seemed also to be a lack of definite instruction as to the duties of the guardian toward the patient, which was fortunately in many cases made good by their common-sense and sympathy. In spite of these defects, the well-being of the mass of the patients, in the cardinal points of care as above described, appeared to be in advance of what they would receive in a lunatic hospital, and immeasurably superior to the condition of many similar cases now in town poor-houses throughout the State.

Facts as to improvement in the condition of the patients. — Among the facts which bear more directly upon the general results of this method in practice is the amount of improvement recorded. This can best be ascertained by a glance at the following statistics: —

STATE AND TOWN PATIENTS SUPPORTED BY RELATIVES OR BY THEIR OWN LABOR, FROM OCT. 1ST, 1887, TO OCT. 1ST, 1888.

Self-supporting.

D. R., 1 year.	F. K., 92 days.
B. C., 307 days.	E. F., 77 "
E. C., 243 "	D. M., 48 "
M. M., 194 "	S. M., 25 "
M. M., 122 "	H. B., 17 "
C. L., 170 "	M. W., 55 "
J. J. J., 122 days.	

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Supported by Relatives.

C. S., 1 year.	S. H., 93 days.
A. W., 319 days.	R. P., 44 "
V. D., 315 "	J. R. S., 41 "
W. L., 183 "	E. H., 360 "
C. L., 183 days.	

How the guardians find profit in the arrangement.—These details lead naturally to the economic aspect of the subject. Let us first consider the direct pecuniary profit to the guardians. The man or men of the family are, for the most part, farmers of small means, who raise vegetables, eggs, milk, etc., and make butter, which they usually exchange for flour and other groceries and meat. The patients, however, as one farmer expressed it, create a home market for much of their produce, which, for various reasons, they had been unable to sell, and which their own family did not require. The knowledge that they have more to provide for also stimulates them to raise larger quantities, in which they are, in some cases, helped by the labor of the patients. Thus, without additional outlay of money, they are able to furnish an abundant supply of food for their larger households, and to save out of the allowance of \$3.25 a week a sufficient sum as an incentive to proper care of their charges.

Considerations of the expense of these charges to the State.—The economic question of vital interest, however, is the public expense of this provision as compared with asylum and almshouse care.

Insane in Families who remained under State Supervision during Year ending Oct. 1st, 1888.

Average of State cases,	93.3
Average of Town cases,	10.7
	104.0
Cost to the State, board,	\$14,222 47
Cost to the Towns, board,	1,422 33
Clothing and medical attendance,	693 49

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Removal and return,	\$208 69
Visitation (approximately),	600 00
	\$17,146 98
Average yearly cost per capita,	\$164 87
Average weekly cost per capita,	3 17
Average weekly cost per capita, including private patients,	2 92

Comparative weekly cost per capita of different means of providing for Insane during Year ending Oct. 1st, 1888.

<i>For all classes of Insane.*</i>	<i>For Chronic Insane.*</i>
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, \$3 39	Worcester Insane Asylum, \$3 12
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, 3 79	State Farm, 2 23
Taunton " " 3 52	State Almshouse, 2 23
Danvers " " 3 91	In Families, 2 92
Westboro' " " 4 79½	

Explanation of statistics as to economy of the method.

—The above statistics require explanation. The total expense incurred by the State for the visitation and inspection of the insane in families cannot be given accurately, as there is no separate statement of this item in the account rendered of the general expense for visitation and inspection of all the insane. Accordingly, the amount has been roughly estimated, by the best judges, after careful calculation, at \$600 or a little more than \$5 per patient, as nearest the actual expense. No account, however, is taken of minor expenses incurred in the way of correspondence and other clerical work. The difference between the average weekly per capita cost of these patients, \$2.92, and the amount allowed by the State, \$3.25, is due to the number of patients in the list just given who were self-supporting or were supported by relatives for varying portions of the year, but who were still visited and inspected and under the general oversight of the Board until discharged from its supervision or returned to families. Although these patients are nominally similar, in this respect, to those who are allowed to leave the hospitals

* The figures are taken from the Financial Statements of the different Institutions for 1888.

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on "trial visits," they come of a class who were not allowed that liberty while in the institutions, and, what is more to the point, they continue, as "boarded-out" patients, to remain under the supervision of the Board, while all public care ceases when hospital patients are even temporarily absent. These patients can also be legitimately compared to those chronic patients in the hospitals who require little care, and contribute not a little (by the fact of not needing special accommodations and by assisting largely in the work) toward lessening the average expense. The private patients (the average number of whom was nine) have been included in the comparative statement of expense, as the same reason for including them in computing hospital averages seemed to hold good in the case of this department, where they are also under supervision by the State authorities, but of a different form. On the other hand, it must be remembered that a little less than one-half of these patients were taken from the State Almshouse, where the rate is considerably less than in the hospitals, as appears above.

Private patients of proper class and small means as objects of this provision.—The relatively large number of private patients seems to point to the possibility of utilizing this system largely in this direction throughout the State. The lack of separate and suitable provision for patients of this class who are able to pay, but whose means are quite limited, is well known as a crying need in the Commonwealth. Does not a family system meet these demands so far as the quiet chronic class is concerned? The houses in which most of the private patients were quartered, and the care they received, are facts which, to my mind, instantly answer this question in the affirmative. Should this be found to be practicable, a slight charge in the rate for supervising such patients, above that allowed for pauper lunatics, would do much to diminish the cost to the State of this department.

Obstacles to success of the system.—Turning now from the favorable aspect of the situation, let us consider

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the obstacles to the success of the system. It may be said at once that the great impediment is the unwillingness of the overseers of the poor in the towns to co-operate. Although families may be found where, for different reasons, a lower rate might be required than the towns are paying for their charges at the hospitals, it is argued that if they are able to live in families they can just as well go to the town almshouse where the expense would be much less. Considering that the wretched state of the insane in many of our town almshouses is notorious, that the comfort of the insane in lunatic hospitals is, as a rule, directly proportionate to the amount of overcrowding (which even now is considerable), the picture is certainly a forbidding one. Supposing, however, that aroused public sentiment, revised legislation, and other means, if employed, should fail to relieve the asylums of their surplus of chronic insane of this class who are now removed from time to time to town almshouses, it is an open question whether a very gradual "boarding out" from State, town and private patients, even at the present rate of accumulation (125 in about three years), is not a reason for the continuance of the system, if its operation be successful in other respects, until the numerical limit of an asylum population is reached.

In order to secure the full and permanent efficiency of the system, a revision of the laws regarding this class is essential. I therefore offer the following

Suggestions for complete efficiency of the system in Massachusetts.—(a) An amendment of the statutes whereby all State patients who are insane, and who are suitable cases for care in families shall be allowed the privilege of such provision. (b) Legislation directed toward the removal of any insane persons in city or town almshouses who are abused, neglected or otherwise improperly cared for, and their disposal in families under supervision of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, provided they are suitable cases for such care. (c) An amendment of section 3, chapter 385 of the General Statutes, to the effect that the condition of the patients in families shall be inspected at least once in six months by a

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medical man practised in the care and treatment of the insane; also that the number of patients in one family shall not exceed four.

As minor improvements within the immediate control of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity I would offer the following

Recommendations.

1. That the most accessible groups of the insane in families should be the first to be developed where practicable.

2. That the number of patients in any house should be regulated by the standard of care maintained, the best families in this respect being allowed the full complement where accommodations warrant it.

3. That all young women of the imbecile or weak-minded type now living in these families be gradually replaced by men or older women from asylums.

4. That there be placed in each house a visiting-book prescribed by the State Board, which shall contain general instructions as to the care of such patients, in which a report of the condition of each patient, together with any suggestions deemed necessary, shall be entered at each visit of inspection.

5. That extended publicity be given to the advantages of this provision for patients of the private class, of moderate means, through the facilities of the Board for selecting suitable homes.

CONCLUSIONS.

1. The defects in the operation of this means of provision for the chronic insane in Massachusetts have been largely due to the difficulties inseparable from the introduction of any new and extended system of public charity.

2. As regards good guardianship and care, a more natural life, increased comfort to the insane who enjoy its privileges, and economy to the State, this method of caring for the insane has been in the main a successful provision but for a relatively small number of patients. Until, how-

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ever, it has stood a longer test, it cannot be said to have passed the experimental stage, and only when it has become a thoroughly organized institution with fully developed resources can it be pronounced an established success.

3. As a means of relief to the lunatic hospitals from overcrowding the value of this method is at present inconsiderable.

4. Under the present restrictions it serves as a useful, humane and economical accessory provision for the insane, which may ultimately take rank with the Lunatic Hospitals, in point of numbers cared for, thereby precluding the necessity of constructing other accommodations for the insane.

5. Should the town authorities generally throughout the State consent to the transfer to family care of their charges in the lunatic hospitals, who are suitable cases for such outside care, the family system, rightly conducted, cannot fail to be a valuable means of delaying the over-accumulation of the insane in the hospitals.

APPENDIX I.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

WITH ADDITIONAL TABLES OF VALUATION, ANNUAL COST,
NUMBERS, ETC., IN THE STATE ESTABLISHMENTS;
AND STATISTICS CONCERNING INSAN-
ITY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

COMPILED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTOR OF CHARITIES.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

TABLE I. — Expense and Number of the Poor in the Massachusetts Cities and Towns for the Year ending March 31, 1888.

[The State Poor in Institutions not included.]

PART I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.				PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expenses of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.	No. Receiving Sup- port or Relief July 1, 1888.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.		Average No. Relieved.	By the State.	By the Towns.			
BARNSTABLE.													
Barnstable, . . .	\$1,212	\$1,063	\$153	\$2,428	18	\$2,748	\$150	\$5,326	77	\$20	\$432	\$4,874	83
Bourne, . . .	-	288	683	971	7	878	168	2,017	19	24	90	1,903	15
Brewster, . . .	927	378	288	1,305	9	821	145	2,271	19	-	95	2,176	12
Chatham, . . .	858	200	147	1,205	10	1,485	120	2,810	50	99	176	2,535	28
Dennis, . . .	1,248	220	220	1,468	7	2,150	60	3,678	52	27	44	3,607	21
Eastham, . . .	497	178	731	1,909	5	25	-	934	6	16	-	918	4
Falmouth, . . .	1,186	1,020	10	1,693	18	1,127	651	3,471	22	-	415	3,056	28
Harwich, . . .	1,404	1,020	-	2,424	20	2,822	100	5,346	95	47	168	5,131	104
Mashpee, . . .	-	104	104	204	1	76	40	220	2	-	-	220	1
Orleans, . . .	-	50	595	645	6	76	50	771	12	-	54	717	10
Provincetown, . . .	1,086	1,116	144	2,346	20	1,224	450	4,020	72	53	149	3,818	70
Sandwich, . . .	824	323	-	1,147	12	1,579	220	2,946	32	-	422	2,524	42
Truro, . . .	374	-	-	374	2	235	90	699	8	-	43	656	23
Wellfleet, . . .	200	-	270	470	2	1,724	182	2,376	47	-	248	2,128	43
Yarmouth, . . .	1,604	431	-	2,035	12	1,554	341	3,930	52	89	184	3,657	34
Total, . . .	\$10,234	\$6,453	\$2,837	\$19,524	149	\$18,522	\$2,768	\$40,814	563	\$375	\$2,519	\$37,920	518

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expenses of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.	No. Receiving Sup- port or Relief July 1, 1888.
	Expense at Alms-houses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By the Towns.		
Bristol — Con.														
Berkley,	\$150	\$180	-	\$330	3	\$268	8	\$40	\$638	11	-	-	\$638	10
Dartmouth,	1,122	889	-	2,011	16	606	30	75	2,692	46	\$2	-	2,539	63
Dighton,	672	367	-	1,039	7	383	6	25	1,947	13	44	-	1,710	12
Easton,	970	1,120	-	2,092	67	2,092	67	300	4,481	85	-	-	3,989	81
Fairhaven,	1,155	761	\$108	2,024	14	701	20	-	2,725	34	-	-	2,358	23
Fall River,	14,426	9,053	1,755	25,234	194	28,432	1,000	5,793	59,469	1,194	3,554	-	54,398	1,212
Freetown,	453	783	-	1,236	5	828	32	100	1,381	37	-	-	1,212	60
Mansfield,	763	152	-	915	7	1,127	17	60	2,102	24	15	-	2,081	23
New Bedford,	9,195	7,993	268	17,456	103	18,654	527	2,319	38,429	630	3,514	-	31,981	516
North Attleborough,	-	305	-	305	4	1,646	20	98	2,049	24	-	-	2,030	75
Norton,	1,110	479	-	1,589	15	615	8	497	2,701	23	-	-	2,571	14
Raynham,	-	382	374	756	5	1,108	18	-	1,864	23	21	-	1,838	18
Rehoboth,	163	542	-	705	10	720	6	50	1,475	16	31	-	1,361	13
Seekonk,	225	31	-	256	5	115	2	35	406	7	-	-	363	8
Somerset,	705	204	-	909	10	613	10	75	1,497	20	4	-	1,438	14
Swansea,	266	177	-	442	4	444	5	100	986	9	97	-	889	5
Taunton,	3,511	6,174	466	10,151	94	12,591	325	992	23,734	419	853	-	21,233	417
Westport,	915	931	-	1,846	18	1,248	13	220	3,314	31	3	-	3,134	29
Total,	\$37,564	\$31,118	\$3,145	\$71,827	558	\$77,746	2,187	\$11,344	\$160,917	2,745	\$8,402	\$8,561	\$143,954	2,650
Dukes.														
Chilmark,	-	-	\$600	\$600	4	\$149	1	\$72	\$672	4	-	-	\$672	3
Cottage City,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	1	-	-	149	2
Edgartown,	-	\$888	768	1,656	11	75	4	-	1,731	15	-	-	1,731	11
Gay Head,	-	-	130	130	1	10	-	20	160	1	\$60	-	100	1
Gosnold,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tisbury,	-	366	1,850	2,216	6	-	10	182	2,398	16	51	-	2,347	11
Total,	-	\$1,254	\$3,348	\$4,602	22	\$234	15	\$274	\$5,110	37	\$111	-	\$4,999	28

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

Amesbury,	\$1,273	\$771	18	\$2,991	44	\$300	\$5,355	62	\$140	\$544	\$4,651	41
Andover,	3,642	4,827	40	3,033	45	665	8,525	85	-	1,171	7,354	82
Beverly,	3,150	4,450	35	5,196	125	1,500	9,796	160	156	1,299	8,341	176
Boxford,	-	476	5	97	2	30	603	7	9	12	582	9
Bradford,	-	\$528	3	789	9	216	1,770	12	-	-	1,770	9
Danvers,	3,282	4,762	31	3,897	125	511	8,870	156	186	794	7,890	72
Essex,	-	513	8	3,871	15	41	1,425	23	-	28	1,397	35
Georgetown,	-	1,194	7	871	8	310	2,375	15	22	60	2,293	22
Gloucester,	3,963	7,868	49	10,736	625	1,140	19,744	674	815	1,853	17,076	649
Groveland,	185	475	2	251	4	81	841	6	104	57	680	3
Hamilton,	-	63	2	555	10	32	859	12	-	13	846	10
Haverhill,	5,160	7,055	50	4,851	90	1,036	12,942	140	387	1,054	11,501	121
Ipswich,	1,940	1,112	10	1,481	20	150	2,743	30	30	209	2,504	20
Lawrence,	8,857	3,524	172	13,409	278	2,386	36,414	450	678	1,634	34,102	446
Lawrence,	9,830	3,513	154	22,846	488	1,000	49,412	642	641	6,178	42,593	490
Lynn,	-	356	4	254	41	41	1,092	9	-	69	1,023	8
Lynnfield,	-	1,592	5	675	10	460	2,727	19	-	-	2,727	20
Manchester,	988	599	9	675	4	460	2,727	19	-	306	1,770	20
Manchester,	3,323	4,531	28	2,658	110	-	7,189	138	7	-	6,876	118
Marblehead,	-	694	11	365	3	51	1,632	14	-	-	1,632	15
Merrimac,	-	926	11	1,378	40	300	3,994	60	179	481	3,331	34
Methuen,	1,087	2,316	20	1,378	40	300	3,994	60	-	69	1,239	4
Middleton,	-	279	1	989	5	40	1,308	6	-	-	1,239	4
Nahant,	-	-	-	21	21	-	21	-	-	-	21	1
Newbury,	-	607	5	576	8	161	1,314	13	-	36	1,308	18
Newbury,	4,918	8,706	82	6,434	375	161	15,160	457	411	1,273	13,476	370
Newburyport,	-	1,566	10	1,032	20	374	2,972	30	-	107	2,865	40
North Andover,	-	3,990	53	3,972	170	1,813	9,775	223	2,017	68	7,690	180
Peabody,	2,278	3,589	21	2,071	34	61	5,750	55	174	452	5,298	54
Rockport,	1,856	77	-	1,435	15	90	1,573	15	-	290	1,283	10
Rowley,	-	-	-	15,620	416	900	39,989	595	227	1,644	38,118	585
Salem,	1,126	23,469	179	15,620	416	900	39,989	595	-	21	484	2
Salisbury,	104	104	1	377	4	24	505	5	-	342	405	33
Salisbury,	-	3,093	16	1,144	21	170	4,347	37	-	47	4,005	33
Saugus,	-	867	6	1,095	21	241	2,203	27	-	531	1,625	20
Swampscott,	338	1,266	5	672	10	30	1,908	15	-	298	1,675	22
Topsfield,	1,096	160	2	854	7	31	1,043	9	-	-	1,045	6
Wenham,	-	1,131	13	548	6	45	1,724	19	-	104	1,620	12
West Newbury,	887	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total,	\$76,460	\$48,632	1,053	\$113,764	3,167	\$12,924	\$267,971	4,220	\$6,231	\$20,990	\$240,749	3,737

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expenses of Administration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Relief.	No. Receiving Support or Relief July 1, 1888.
	Expense at Alms-houses.	Expense at Lunatic Hospitals.	Expense elsewhere.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By the Towns.		
FRANKLIN.														
Ashfield,	\$646	\$350	-	\$996	9	\$494	10	\$25	\$1,515	15	\$435	\$1,080	8	
Bernardston,	-	213	\$432	645	6	220	2	18	883	8	-	883	9	
Buckland,	327	-	-	327	4	64	-	90	481	4	16	462	4	
Charlemont,	-	262	387	649	5	44	-	68	761	5	-	738	5	
Colrain,	-	169	249	418	3	132	1	-	550	4	-	550	4	
Conway,	-	410	1,106	1,516	9	272	4	128	1,916	13	-	1,916	9	
Deerfield,	850	480	414	1,744	10	1,537	28	225	3,506	38	16	3,415	27	
Erving,	-	200	185	385	2	225	2	33	643	4	-	520	13	
Gill,	-	106	470	576	2	106	1	23	705	3	-	705	2	
Greenfield,	115	739	-	854	10	2,247	36	125	3,226	46	40	3,096	77	
Hawley,	252	-	-	252	4	25	-	15	292	4	-	292	6	
Heath,	469	85	-	554	5	15	-	-	569	5	-	569	6	
Leverett,	*40	367	-	327	5	303	2	-	630	7	-	630	13	
Leyden,	-	400	304	704	4	-	-	-	704	4	-	704	4	
Monroe,	-	45	45	45	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	45	1	
Montague,	1,198	92	419	1,709	10	2,393	50	182	4,284	60	419	3,266	91	
New Salem,	301	-	478	301	1	208	17	20	529	2	67	462	7	
Northfield,	-	662	478	1,140	7	642	1	400	2,182	24	28	2,021	16	
Orange,	1,048	-	40	1,088	8	720	4	150	1,958	12	62	1,862	15	
Rowe,	-	107	107	107	1	30	1	-	137	2	-	137	2	
Shelburne,	-	557	335	892	6	313	2	-	1,205	8	-	1,205	7	
Shutesbury,	404	170	574	332	8	332	5	40	946	13	257	689	19	
Sunderland,	-	190	203	393	2	35	-	-	428	2	-	428	2	
Warwick,	290	184	-	474	4	447	8	-	921	12	-	921	11	
Wendell,	697	-	-	697	5	273	4	25	995	9	47	790	7	
Whately,	-	188	923	1,111	6	156	1	-	1,267	7	51	1,211	4	
Total,	\$6,557	\$5,822	\$6,098	\$18,477	132	\$11,255	179	\$1,567	\$31,279	311	\$875	\$1,809	369	\$28,595

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

HAMPDEN.	\$810	\$422	—	\$1,232	7	\$973	32	—	\$49	\$2,205	39	\$27	—	\$10	\$2,178	41
Agawan,	—	\$260	—	260	2	195	4	—	—	504	6	—	—	—	494	10
Blandford,	1,116	170	—	1,286	8	477	6	—	—	1,763	14	—	—	—	1,763	14
Brimfield,	—	—	25	25	1	536	4	—	—	561	5	—	—	75	486	6
Chester,	4,265	2,839	385	7,489	57	5,378	125	1,067	1,067	13,934	182	537	1,437	1,437	11,960	162
Chicopee,	—	143	697	840	9	314	7	688	688	1,842	16	63	—	—	1,779	10
Granville,	—	—	561	561	4	189	1	43	43	793	5	125	—	—	668	21
Hampden,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holland,	—	5,812	5,683	11,495	84	11,205	200	1,025	1,025	23,726	284	1,869	690	690	21,167	267
Holyoke,	—	367	424	791	5	430	8	22	22	1,243	13	—	—	—	1,243	7
Longmeadow,	—	173	364	537	4	562	11	4	4	1,103	15	257	52	52	794	15
Ludlow,	2,170	515	122	2,807	21	615	28	100	100	3,522	49	21	161	161	3,340	32
Monson,	—	—	57	57	—	40	1	10	10	107	1	—	—	—	107	1
Montgomery,	1,467	1,242	104	2,813	20	2,366	30	790	790	5,969	50	211	734	734	5,024	69
Palmer,	—	56	1,076	1,132	11	49	1	37	37	1,218	12	293	170	170	755	10
Russell,	—	168	493	661	5	389	7	—	—	1,050	12	85	15	15	950	12
Southwick,	13,329	2,889	1,583	17,801	134	4,289	70	3,097	3,097	25,187	204	491	568	568	24,128	191
Springfield,	—	—	333	333	3	177	3	—	—	510	6	—	—	—	510	6
Tolland,	—	—	640	640	5	429	4	—	—	1,069	9	2	17	17	1,050	10
Wales,	—	—	640	640	5	429	4	—	—	1,069	9	2	17	17	1,050	10
Westfield,	2,617	918	267	3,802	44	2,864	37	880	880	7,546	81	451	420	420	6,675	100
West Springfield,	—	757	512	1,269	7	1,829	27	67	67	3,165	34	51	24	24	3,090	37
Wilbraham,	—	434	379	813	5	999	12	—	—	1,812	17	16	507	507	1,289	10
Total,	\$25,775	\$16,904	\$13,964	\$56,643	436	\$34,306	618	\$7,879	\$98,828	1,054	\$4,500	\$4,879	\$89,449	\$89,449	1,031	
HAMPSHIRE.	\$196	\$737	—	\$933	14	\$455	4	\$376	\$1,764	18	—	—	—	—	\$1,764	12
Amherst,	955	—	—	955	11	641	5	35	35	1,631	16	—	—	—	1,413	18
Belchertown,	—	200	\$526	726	7	334	4	100	100	1,160	11	—	—	—	1,160	11
Chesterfield,	—	—	285	285	3	603	7	—	—	888	10	—	—	—	888	11
Cummington,	—	—	285	285	3	603	7	—	—	888	10	—	—	—	888	11
Easthampton,	—	1,048	1,789	2,837	19	967	36	225	225	4,029	55	112	364	364	3,553	60
Enfield,	—	252	464	716	5	379	5	—	—	1,095	10	—	—	—	1,095	21
Goshen,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby,	—	365	299	664	4	331	2	—	—	995	6	81	—	—	914	6
Greenwich,	781	101	882	1,764	6	331	2	61	61	1,274	8	79	—	—	1,195	8
Hadley,	635	357	131	1,123	11	655	12	243	243	2,021	23	153	—	—	1,868	16
Hatfield,	—	352	702	1,054	7	333	4	—	—	1,387	11	4	—	—	1,298	7

* Profit.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. -- COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF -- Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.				PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expense of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.	No. Receiving Sup- port or Relief July 1, 1888.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.		Average No. Relieved.	Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.		
HAMPSHIRE -- Con.													
Huntington, . . .	-	\$460	\$375	\$335	5	\$742	3	\$40	\$1,617	8	\$83	\$381	9
Middlefield, . . .	-	193	282	475	2	8	-	964	483	2	-	483	1
Northampton, . . .	\$1,367	2,532	164	4,063	28	5,015	80	10,042	10,042	108	338	1,698	70
Pelham, . . .	-	-	236	236	2	301	4	537	537	6	-	175	4
Plainfield, . . .	-	-	393	393	3	52	1	22	467	4	-	-	4
Prescott, . . .	-	175	108	283	2	108	2	20	411	4	-	34	2
Southampton, . . .	-	-	373	373	2	406	6	29	808	8	-	-	6
South Hadley, . . .	-	839	788	1,627	11	2,895	28	175	4,197	39	86	386	37
Ware, . . .	1,591	1,270	349	3,210	19	1,886	40	200	5,286	59	469	397	85
Westhampton, . . .	-	196	105	301	3	56	1	6	363	4	-	-	2
Williamsburg, . . .	-	187	761	948	6	709	23	-	1,657	29	-	-	29
Worthington, . . .	-	543	604	1,147	9	102	4	10	1,259	13	-	-	14
Total, . . .	\$5,526	\$9,707	\$8,833	\$24,066	179	\$16,809	273	\$2,506	\$43,381	452	\$1,602	\$3,542	457
MIDDLESEX.													
Acton, . . .	\$500	\$168	-	\$668	5	\$884	6	\$92	\$1,644	11	\$19	\$322	21
Arlington, . . .	1,865	929	\$170	2,964	14	399	31	50	3,913	45	-	39	37
Ashby, . . .	1,033	170	53	1,256	8	87	14	7	1,350	22	-	-	12
Ashland, . . .	672	-	-	672	7	1,163	11	137	1,972	18	168	301	7
Ayer, . . .	694	559	62	1,315	7	152	11	9	1,476	8	-	18	8
Bedford, . . .	984	-	-	984	8	328	9	93	1,405	17	-	-	10
Bellmont, . . .	1,658	177	-	1,835	11	1,108	21	49	1,330	22	171	137	16
Billerica, . . .	-	173	-	173	1	1,000	20	225	3,060	31	-	-	34
Boxborough, . . .	-	185	264	449	4	17	-	12	478	4	-	-	4
Burlington, . . .	833	133	-	966	4	386	6	45	1,397	10	-	24	6
Cambridge, . . .	11,397	12,814	2,144	26,355	222	10,696	174	4,991	42,014	396	1,312	10,277	317

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

Carlisle	722	149	11	106	6	25	1,002	17	—	—	—	1,002	13
Chelmsford	504	725	11	347	8	50	1,786	19	—	—	—	1,551	23
Concord	1,129	548	10	525	2	162	2,416	12	—	—	—	1,235	11
Dracut	935	161	5	519	10	100	1,715	15	—	—	—	1,700	10
Dunstable	—	331	4	62	1	48	727	5	—	—	—	727	3
Everett	—	1,040	10	1,640	50	320	4,196	60	215	—	—	3,383	58
Framingham	746	578	16	1,758	47	386	3,756	63	271	—	—	170	62
Groton	216	376	8	425	6	60	1,077	14	46	—	—	1,031	12
Holliston	1,528	896	13	1,862	25	332	4,618	38	93	—	—	4,401	21
Hopkinton	3,288	2,262	32	2,382	75	597	8,659	107	551	—	—	7,877	38
Hudson	2,397	334	10	1,133	29	150	4,114	39	65	—	—	3,383	39
Lexington	1,216	263	6	749	13	100	2,327	19	60	—	—	2,267	24
Lincoln	—	356	4	756	21	45	827	4	16	—	—	811	4
Littleton	*57	132	2	204	9	50	324	11	—	—	—	324	6
Lowell	24,747	3,638	403	12,902	500	14,897	59,282	903	1,850	—	—	52,951	814
Malden	4,706	3,575	45	5,826	160	850	14,937	205	60	—	—	12,795	169
Marlborough	—	1,742	36	2,656	90	469	6,422	126	266	—	—	5,708	110
Maynard	—	889	8	836	8	139	3,121	20	306	—	—	2,810	24
Medford	2,251	1,785	22	3,103	50	125	7,264	72	—	—	—	6,906	92
Melrose	—	1,644	22	2,222	27	300	5,708	49	10	—	—	4,860	34
Natick	1,707	1,918	22	3,902	118	375	7,902	140	70	—	—	963	130
Newton	1,248	1,537	35	5,683	180	1,050	9,518	215	590	—	—	8,179	177
North Reading	514	169	9	527	8	75	1,363	17	—	—	—	1,227	14
Pepperell	—	—	13	864	11	35	2,047	24	—	—	—	2,021	23
Reading	1,225	403	12	1,209	20	200	3,037	32	26	—	—	2,756	28
Sherborn	665	181	4	476	12	73	1,395	16	—	—	—	1,349	11
Shirley	—	190	7	830	22	110	2,230	29	—	—	—	2,109	23
Somerville	3,866	2,810	48	4,758	252	1,997	13,431	300	441	—	—	11,874	207
Stoneham	919	74	25	1,589	67	225	5,246	92	70	—	—	4,826	65
Stow	869	504	4	152	2	100	1,625	6	119	—	—	1,506	6
Sturbridge	206	63	8	326	15	351	946	23	—	—	—	946	20
Tewksbury	173	298	7	446	4	254	1,171	11	—	—	—	1,158	7
Townsend	385	—	4	466	8	75	926	12	—	—	—	842	9
Tyngsborough	14	—	1	172	1	30	216	3	—	—	—	216	3
Wakefield	1,843	1,436	16	1,550	50	317	5,146	66	29	—	—	5,034	42
Waltham	1,561	3,271	42	3,107	53	300	9,200	95	283	—	—	7,569	108

* Profit.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.						PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expenses of Administration.		AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Relief.	No. Receiving Support or Relief July 1, 1888.
	Expense at Alms-houses.	Expense at Lunatic Hospitals.	Expense elsewhere.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.	Expense.	Average No.	By the State.	By the Towns.	By the State.	By the Towns.			
MIDDLESEX — Con.																
Watertown, . . .	\$2,593	\$549	-	\$3,142	18	\$3,189	54	\$201	\$6,532	72	\$110	\$582	\$5,840	69		
Wayland, . . .	837	191	-	1,028	5	597	12	60	1,685	17	-	-	1,685	25		
Westford, . . .	487	537	\$55	1,079	11	602	9	45	1,731	20	-	389	1,342	16		
Weston, . . .	503	126	-	629	4	294	4	50	968	8	-	-	968	9		
Wilmington, . . .	626	174	-	800	3	47	-	150	997	3	8	-	989	6		
Winchester, . . .	-	740	1,134	1,874	15	1,746	40	58	3,678	55	80	-	3,598	61		
Woburn, . . .	4,606	2,030	502	7,138	51	3,412	96	741	11,291	147	104	244	10,943	137		
Total, . . .	\$89,167	\$55,943	\$17,705	\$162,815	1,338	\$91,939	2,477	\$31,789	\$286,543	3,815	\$7,414	\$28,018	\$251,111	3,255		
NANTUCKET.																
Nantucket, . . .	\$2,329	\$550	-	\$2,879	27	\$1,671	85	\$450	\$5,000	112	-	\$1,104	\$3,896	115		
NORFOLK.																
Bellingham, . . .	\$1,760	\$262	-	\$2,022	12	\$315	2	\$65	\$2,402	14	\$7	\$76	\$2,319	21		
Braintree, . . .	1,858	417	-	2,275	20	1,855	21	200	4,330	41	34	342	2,954	23		
Brookline, . . .	1,855	1,962	\$528	4,345	24	1,495	50	1,327	7,167	74	13	-	7,154	70		
Canton, . . .	3,003	1,268	-	4,271	27	4,284	75	200	8,755	102	-	356	8,399	88		
Cohasset, . . .	2,412	1,268	-	3,680	18	2,558	22	203	6,441	40	35	260	6,146	37		
Dedham, . . .	1,132	1,320	-	2,452	20	4,416	90	250	7,118	110	5	431	6,682	100		
Dover, . . .	-	-	291	291	2	338	5	-	629	7	-	195	434	12		
Foxborough, . . .	-	36	-	36	2	848	11	75	959	13	40	267	652	9		
Franklin, . . .	1,352	974	-	2,326	13	1,466	44	260	4,052	57	125	341	3,686	54		
Holbrook, . . .	-	766	1,195	1,961	12	2,053	29	-	4,014	41	-	456	3,558	27		
Hyde Park, . . .	-	553	1,001	1,554	15	1,708	54	514	3,776	69	77	737	2,962	64		
Medfield, . . .	791	765	-	1,556	7	130	3	80	1,766	10	-	22	1,744	4		
Medway, . . .	2,618	210	-	2,828	14	1,895	31	176	4,899	45	20	300	4,579	62		

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

Mills,	66	210	276	2	689	4	15	980	6	273	707	7
Milton,	765	1,002	3,752	17	1,069	19	—	4,821	36	—	4,544	30
Needham,	611	686	1,297	10	1,093	20	150	2,540	30	23	2,517	49
Norfolk,	355	997	1,352	9	82	3	32	1,466	6	11	1,455	13
Norwood,	69	—	69	—	1,038	64	500	1,607	6	270	1,183	34
Quincy,	2,651	—	4,567	32	1,977	64	600	7,144	96	184	6,554	104
Randolph,	1,963	—	2,410	21	4,925	93	350	7,685	114	—	5,891	112
Sharon,	919	93	1,367	6	402	13	130	1,899	19	—	1,899	10
Stoughton,	853	—	1,776	14	4,313	40	—	6,089	54	392	5,152	83
Walpole,	871	—	2,006	11	429	8	351	2,786	19	25	2,735	15
Wellesley,	1,013	—	1,656	15	139	2	—	1,795	17	—	1,795	20
Weymouth,	2,858	178	3,817	32	8,786	170	650	13,253	202	108	12,552	191
Wrentham,	732	—	1,279	13	781	15	150	2,210	28	51	2,105	25
Total,	\$20,625	\$6,182	\$55,222	368	\$49,084	894	\$6,278	\$110,584	1,262	\$1,556	\$7,775	1,264
PLYMOUTH.												
Abington,	\$746	\$542	\$2,342	13	\$3,826	77	\$200	\$6,368	90	\$69	\$5,202	91
Bridgewater,	667	—	1,058	10	1,380	20	73	2,511	30	6	2,341	22
Brockton,	2,942	704	3,783	31	9,396	260	920	14,099	291	169	11,180	219
Carver,	836	112	948	7	812	9	50	1,810	16	10	1,696	24
Duxbury,	1,542	—	2,053	14	981	16	27	3,061	30	16	3,021	27
East Bridgewater,	1,439	—	2,029	12	1,105	24	—	3,134	36	—	3,049	25
Halifax,	—	—	174	1	400	3	—	574	4	—	553	4
Hanover,	1,434	129	1,931	11	2,087	35	50	4,068	46	50	3,586	46
Hanson,	761	201	1,323	6	1,207	21	75	2,605	27	—	2,431	28
Hingham,	3,173	—	3,644	20	4,002	61	97	7,743	81	—	7,520	74
Hull,	—	—	—	—	168	1	8	176	1	—	176	—
Kingston,	863	272	1,778	11	122	10	—	1,900	21	—	1,903	13
Lakeville,	—	436	566	3	645	6	76	1,287	9	—	917	5
Marion,	—	955	1,180	5	59	3	—	1,239	8	—	1,239	17
Marshfield,	710	178	888	8	837	12	45	1,770	20	—	1,583	18
Mattapoisett,	1,604	—	1,604	14	1,271	11	75	2,950	25	—	2,839	18
Middleborough,	2,544	—	4,068	26	1,559	20	569	6,196	46	11	5,821	44
Norwell,	1,434	—	1,977	13	1,297	21	75	3,349	34	70	3,237	24
Pembroke,	721	—	906	12	616	24	305	1,827	36	13	1,515	20
Plymouth,	2,241	728	5,343	31	3,776	92	400	9,519	123	49	8,565	116
Plympton,	—	—	—	—	346	6	13	359	6	—	359	12

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.						PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expenses of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.	No. Receiving Sup- port or Relief July 1, 1888.
	Expense at Alms-houses.	Expense at Lunatic Hospitals.	Expense else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.	Expenses.		Average No.	By the State.	By the Towns.			
													Expenses.		
PLYMOUTH — Con.															
Rochester,	\$617	\$182	-	\$799	5	\$679	4	\$150	\$1,628	9	\$202	-	\$1,426	11	
Rockland,	1,344	917	-	2,261	14	3,872	38	250	6,383	52	1,001	\$95	6,287	38	
Scituate,	-	274	\$1,026	1,300	5	987	15	93	2,380	20	96	-	2,284	20	
Wareham,	1,188	359	-	1,547	10	2,121	35	125	3,793	45	333	40	3,420	39	
West Bridgewater,	686	7	-	693	6	729	7	50	1,472	13	164	-	1,308	9	
Whitman,	-	478	2,228	2,706	18	1,230	8	125	4,061	26	523	8	3,530	33	
Total,	\$27,491	\$12,498	\$6,910	\$46,899	306	\$45,515	839	\$3,850	\$96,264	1,145	\$9,673	\$605	\$85,986	997	
SUFFOLK.															
Boston,	\$120,228	\$184,954	\$51,528	\$356,710	2,185	\$83,403	3,280	\$33,310	\$473,423	5,465	\$7,192	\$6,832	\$459,399	4,670	
Chelsea,	-	5,000	2,225	7,225	47	6,825	250	1,950	16,000	297	3,327	173	12,500	261	
Revere,	-	1,303	175	1,478	7	745	25	120	2,343	32	113	38	2,192	29	
Winthrop,	-	-	100	100	1	722	11	45	867	12	-	-	867	14	
Total,	\$120,228	\$191,257	\$54,028	\$365,513	2,240	\$91,695	3,566	\$35,425	\$492,633	5,806	\$10,632	\$7,043	\$474,958	4,974	
WORCESTER.															
Ashburnham,	\$1,092	\$179	\$74	\$1,345	12	\$463	6	\$65	\$1,873	18	\$2	\$46	\$1,825	14	
Athol,	1,028	287	-	1,315	9	1,584	13	237	3,136	22	419	95	2,622	37	
Auburn,	-	515	419	934	5	230	9	-	1,164	14	208	13	943	16	
Barre,	931	346	-	1,277	21	961	40	64	2,302	61	688	3	1,611	30	
Berlin,	-	202	539	741	7	174	2	24	939	9	-	-	939	11	
Blackstone,	3,357	1,007	250	4,614	45	1,188	70	290	6,092	115	214	237	5,641	107	
Bolton,	539	-	-	539	5	1,107	3	-	646	8	-	-	646	7	
Boylston,	699	35	-	734	4	206	7	60	1,000	11	-	-	1,000	8	

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

Brookfield,	1,667	641	2,308	13	1,533	11	741	4,582	24	78	275	4,229	13
Charlton,	757	137	1,050	9	154	2	65	1,269	11	-	-	1,269	10
Clinton,	2,437	2,612	5,951	36	2,927	70	432	9,310	106	-	-	9,310	93
Dana,	406	-	406	3	445	3	65	916	6	2	-	3,994	6
Douglas,	840	174	1,412	13	2,380	40	324	4,116	53	122	272	942	17
Dudley,	435	-	609	5	557	14	75	1,241	19	27	806	13,030	190
Fitchburg,	6,788	932	7,720	60	5,421	150	959	14,100	210	264	284	5,415	63
Gardner,	2,173	386	2,973	24	2,881	60	285	6,139	84	440	284	4,764	66
Grafton,	2,542	563	3,547	23	1,090	32	453	5,090	55	81	245	1,377	14
Hardwick,	143	176	319	5	1,238	10	50	1,607	15	132	98	1,000	23
Harvard,	335	46	381	5	630	10	36	1,047	15	90	268	1,876	9
Holden,	1,420	349	1,769	11	343	3	122	2,234	14	-	107	4	8
Hopedale,	479	-	479	3	111	3	52	1,080	3	-	42	1,038	9
Hubbardston,	1,440	456	1,896	15	549	6	82	2,281	25	10	71	2,200	25
Lancaster,	1,159	351	1,510	15	303	10	582	3,306	45	11	131	3,164	22
Leicester,	2,332	659	2,991	12	1,214	30	207	6,051	65	21	461	5,569	54
Leominster,	1,054	385	1,566	14	2,853	53	50	2,045	19	-	-	2,045	23
Lunenburg,	-	127	122	1	429	5	47	780	9	26	92	662	15
Mendon,	2,704	1,642	4,346	51	611	8	525	11,412	266	196	683	10,533	243
Millford,	1,075	898	2,233	14	1,199	50	302	3,734	64	15	82	3,637	42
Millbury,	-	-	135	1	199	2	-	334	3	-	-	334	2
New Braintree,	1,097	52	1,149	7	615	8	390	2,154	15	58	107	1,989	19
Northborough,	338	667	1,005	7	3,273	50	374	4,652	57	23	403	4,226	43
Northbridge,	1,394	351	1,745	10	1,291	12	210	3,246	22	92	180	2,974	16
North Brookfield,	-	358	944	6	185	2	116	1,245	8	-	-	1,245	6
Oakham,	1,118	347	1,465	12	1,695	25	192	3,352	37	29	485	2,838	27
Oxford,	601	-	601	5	149	1	201	951	6	10	6	935	8
Paxton,	406	-	406	7	310	5	65	781	12	171	49	561	10
Petersham,	-	-	1,186	9	134	1	45	1,365	10	-	134	1,231	7
Phillipston,	-	-	362	2	152	3	45	559	5	-	-	559	7
Princeton,	362	171	959	5	89	3	79	1,127	8	-	-	1,127	7
Royalston,	534	178	712	11	263	5	50	1,025	16	-	-	1,025	18
Rutland,	662	181	1,018	5	303	3	108	1,429	20	-	137	1,292	18
Shrewsbury,	-	181	1,209	10	433	5	92	1,734	15	6	120	1,608	13
Southborough,	2,045	839	2,884	32	1,879	77	300	5,063	109	122	254	4,687	59
Southbridge,	1,068	672	1,854	18	2,794	80	244	4,892	98	200	642	4,050	84
Spencer,	1,768	433	1,299	8	117	3	152	4,568	11	-	286	1,282	17

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF — Concluded.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.						PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expenses of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.	No. Receiving Sup- port or Relief July 1, 1888.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.	Expenses.		Average No.	By the State.	By the Towns.	Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.		
WORCESTER. — Con.															
Sturbridge, . . .	\$601	\$75	-	\$676	7	\$609	9	\$49	\$1,334	16	\$147	\$1,187	15		
Sutton, . . .	1,263	940	-	2,203	13	1,206	20	52	3,461	33	161	3,125	25		
Templeton, . . .	502	172	\$169	843	12	606	4	101	1,550	16	76	1,403	18		
Upton, . . .	1,560	229	-	1,789	12	498	12	85	2,372	24	15	2,357	25		
Uxbridge, . . .	1,147	1,109	-	2,256	21	1,689	29	467	4,412	50	310	4,102	35		
Warren, . . .	622	301	-	923	9	2,335	30	332	3,590	39	107	2,337	37		
Webster, . . .	1,313	2,041	308	3,662	26	2,874	75	349	6,885	101	592	5,583	107		
Westborough, . . .	1,640	1,272	-	2,912	19	1,345	15	524	4,781	34	233	4,047	36		
West Boylston, . . .	1,251	187	-	1,438	5	1,130	20	263	2,831	25	21	2,783	34		
West Brookfield, . . .	701	295	-	996	6	795	8	127	1,918	14	205	1,664	18		
Westminster, . . .	611	180	-	791	4	1,137	11	55	1,983	15	214	1,769	9		
Winchendon, . . .	846	225	-	1,071	12	1,979	27	131	3,181	39	745	2,394	50		
Worcester, . . .	15,025	2,194	-	17,219	144	6,859	314	6,935	31,013	458	2,646	27,353	209		
Total, . . .	\$75,301	\$26,922	\$8,567	\$110,790	885	\$75,269	1,806	\$18,327	\$204,386	2,691	\$5,198	\$14,923	2,206		

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

SUMMARY OF COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.				PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expenses of Administration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Relief, 1888.	No. Receiving Support or Relief July 1, 1888.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hospitals.	Expense elsewhere.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.		Average No. Relieved.	By the State.	By the Towns.			
Barnstable,	\$10,234	\$6,453	\$2,837	\$19,524	149	\$18,522	414	\$2,768	\$375	\$2,519	\$37,920	518	
Berkshire,	9,878	10,574	19,686	40,138	304	19,837	393	2,418	619	1,050	60,724	567	
Bristol,	37,564	31,118	3,145	71,827	568	77,746	2,187	11,344	8,402	8,561	143,954	2,650	
Dukes,	1,254	1,254	3,318	4,602	22	234	15	274	111	—	4,999	28	
Essex,	76,450	48,652	16,171	141,283	1,053	113,764	3,167	12,924	6,231	20,990	240,749	3,737	
Franklin,	6,557	5,822	6,098	18,477	132	11,235	179	1,567	875	1,809	28,595	369	
Hampden,	25,775	16,904	13,964	56,643	436	34,306	618	7,879	4,500	4,879	89,449	1,031	
Hampshire,	5,526	9,707	8,833	24,066	179	16,809	273	2,506	1,602	3,542	38,237	457	
Middlesex,	89,167	55,943	17,705	162,815	1,338	91,939	2,447	31,789	7,414	28,018	251,111	3,255	
Nantucket,	2,329	550	—	2,879	27	1,671	85	450	—	1,104	3,896	115	
Norfolk,	30,625	18,415	6,182	55,222	368	49,084	894	6,278	1,556	7,775	101,263	1,264	
Plymouth,	27,491	12,498	6,910	46,899	306	45,515	839	3,850	605	9,673	85,986	997	
Suffolk,	120,228	191,257	54,028	365,513	2,240	91,695	3,566	35,425	7,043	10,632	474,958	4,974	
Worcester,	75,301	26,922	8,567	110,790	885	75,269	1,806	18,327	5,198	14,923	184,265	2,206	
Total,	\$507,135	\$436,171	\$167,472	\$1,120,678	7,989	\$647,627	16,833	\$137,798	\$44,533	\$115,475	\$1,746,095	22,168	

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

TABLE I. — *Expense and Number of the Poor in the Massachusetts Cities and Towns for the Year ending March 31, 1888.*

[The State Poor in Institutions not included.]

PART II. — NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1885.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.						PERSONS PARTIALLY SUPPORTED.				Daily Av'ge of Vagrancy.		
		AGGREGATES.		IN ALMSHOUSES.		IN LUN. HOSPITALS.		ELSE- WHERE.	Whole No.	Males.	Females.		No. Relieved July 1, 1888.	
		Whole No.	Average No.	Whole No.	Average No.	Whole No.	Average No.							Whole No.
BARNSTABLE.														
Barnstable,	4,050	19	17.7	12	11.1	6	6	1	16	87	39	48	67	.1
Bourne,	1,363	7	6.6	5	5.	2	2	—	7	35	18	17	8	—
Brewster,	934	10	9.1	8	7.1	2	2	—	10	58	17	41	2	—
Chatham,	2,028	11	9.5	8	6.5	1	1	2	6	65	25	40	22	—
Dennis,	2,923	8	7.5	7	6.5	1	1	—	8	105	42	63	13	—
Eastham,	638	6	5.5	7	—	1	1	5	2	5	3	2	2	—
Falmouth,	2,520	19	18.	13	12.	6	6	1	19	19	8	11	9	—
Harwich,	2,783	26	20.2	20	14.5	6	6	—	25	80	40	40	79	.2
Mashpee,	311	1	1.	1	1.	—	—	—	1	5	3	2	—	—
Orleans,	1,176	6	6.	—	—	—	—	6	7	11	5	6	3	—
Provincetown,	4,480	30	20.	21	11.1	9	9	1	16	124	63	61	54	—
Sandwich,	2,124	18	12.2	14	10.4	4	4	—	23	39	30	19	19	—
Truro,	972	2	2.	2	2.	—	—	—	3	22	10	12	20	—
Wellfleet,	1,687	4	2.	2	—	—	—	3	—	57	24	33	43	—
Yarmouth,	1,856	17	11.7	16	11.1	1	1	—	10	88	46	42	24	—
Total,	29,845	184	149.	129	98.8	39	34.4	19	153	810	373	437	365	.3

NUMBER SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

Adams,	8,283	22	18.	16	13.9	5	3.1	1	25	112	23	89	25	.5
Alford,	341	3	2.5	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	1	1	1	-
Becket,	938	3	2.1	-	-	-	-	2	2	21	12	9	12	.4
Cheshire,	1,448	9	7.5	-	-	-	1.	8	6	16	7	9	2	.8
Clarksburg,	708	-	-	-	-	-	2.	12	10	35	13	22	6	.2
Dalton,	2,113	14	10.	-	-	-	1.	2	3	-	-	-	1	-
Egremont,	826	3	3.	-	-	-	1.	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
Florida,	487	2	1.5	-	-	-	7.4	9	18	77	26	51	15	.1
Great Barrington,	4,471	18	15.2	-	-	-	-	6	5	6	3	2	6	.5
Hancock,	613	6	4.3	-	-	-	-	7	5	8	6	2	6	-
Hinsdale,	1,656	9	5.9	-	-	-	1.8	4	2	14	6	8	29	.4
Lanesborough,	1,212	4	3.3	14	11.5	9	7.1	13	31	118	61	57	10	.5
Lee,	4,274	32	29.3	-	-	-	1.	26	22	45	22	23	8	-
Lenox,	2,154	27	21.6	-	-	-	-	8	3	17	10	7	3	-
Monterey,	571	8	7.7	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	-
Mt. Washington,	160	2	2.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-
New Ashford,	163	1	1.	-	-	-	-	5	5	13	8	5	1	-
New Marlborough,	1,661	6	5.	-	-	2	1.2	13	27	195	82	113	46	.1
North Adams,	12,540	61	34.7	42	24.1	7	5.1	7	7.	3	2	1	3	3.1
Otis,	703	7	7.	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	-	3	5	-
Peru,	368	4	3.1	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	-	3	5	-
Pittsfield,	14,466	72	46.7	62	38.9	6	3.8	4	47	307	150	157	60	3.1
Richmond,	854	4	2.8	-	-	2	.8	2	4	13	4	7	10	.1
Sandisfield,	1,019	7	6.6	-	-	2	1.6	5	6	6	4	2	4	-
Savoy,	691	10	7.9	-	-	1	2.	9	8	11	6	5	2	-
Sheffield,	2,033	14	12.1	-	-	5	4.8	9	13	5	3	2	5	.3
Stockbridge,	2,114	18	12.6	-	-	6	4.1	13	14	31	21	10	3	-
Tyringham,	457	2	2.	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	2	2	-
Washington,	470	3	3.	-	-	1	1.	2	3	4	2	6	3	-
West Stockbridge,	1,648	10	10.	-	-	-	-	10	16	9	3	2	8	.1
Williamstown,	3,729	14	13.2	-	-	-	-	14	9	24	19	5	8	-
Windsor,	657	2	1.9	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	1	1	-
Total,	73,828	397	303.5	134	88.4	63	49.	206	302	1,105	502	603	265	10.2

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1883.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.						PERSONS PARTIALLY SUPPORTED.				Daily Av'ge of Vagrancy.				
		AGGREGATES.		IN ALMSHOUSES.		IN LUN. HOSPITALS.		Average No.	Whole No.	Average No.	Whole No.		No. Supported July 1, 1888.	Males.	Females.	No. Relieved July 1, 1888.
		Whole No.	Average No.	Whole No.	Average No.	Whole No.	Average No.									
BRISTOL.																
Acushnet,	1,071	7	6.5	7	6.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Attleborough,	*13,175	32	20.2	14	8.	15	9.2	3	13	3	14	198	231	8	37	4.2
Berkley,	941	3	3.	2	2.	1	1.	—	—	—	—	8	6	6	47	—
Dartmouth,	3,448	20	16.5	14	10.5	6	6.	—	16	—	28	15	18	17	66	1.1
Dighton,	1,782	8	6.6	6	4.6	2	2.	—	15	—	128	65	63	11	11	1.1
Easton,	3,948	29	18.	21	11.5	8	6.5	—	12	—	26	14	12	12	11	8
Fairhaven,	2,880	16	13.9	11	8.9	4	4.	—	162	—	3,023	1,272	1,751	26	1,050	4.3
Fall River,	56,870	410	193.5	337	130.4	74	60.1	3	7	3	53	26	27	53	22	2.2
Freetown,	1,457	5	4.6	5	4.9	3	—	—	8	—	43	23	20	15	15	1.2
Mansfield,	2,939	12	6.9	10	6.3	8	.6	—	105	—	1,546	599	947	411	32	3.2
New Bedford,	33,393	165	103.1	108	57.6	58	44.5	1	6	—	28	17	11	69	2.7	7.7
North Attleborough,	4	4	3.9	—	—	4	3.9	—	7	—	24	17	7	7	7	—
Norton,	1,718	16	15.	13	12.4	3	2.6	—	5	—	37	14	23	13	13	.6
Raynham,	1,535	5	5.	—	—	2	2.	—	10	—	10	5	5	3	3	.1
Rehoboth,	1,788	16	10.5	13	7.5	3	3.	—	7	—	8	5	3	1	1	.7
Seekonk,	1,295	6	5.2	5	5.	1	1.	—	9	—	18	9	9	5	5	.9
Somerset,	2,475	13	9.7	12	8.7	1	1.	—	3	—	8	5	3	2	2	.1
Swansea,	1,403	10	4.2	9	3.	4	3.2	—	92	—	751	333	418	325	6.5	6.5
Taunton,	23,674	165	94.3	115	54.5	47	37.2	3	20	—	26	13	13	9	9	.1
Westport,	2,706	24	17.9	18	13.4	7	4.5	—	14	—	6,246	2,654	3,592	2,137	27.7	27.7
Total,	158,498	966	558.5	720	355.5	240	189.3	14	513	—	6,246	2,654	3,592	2,137	27.7	27.7

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1883.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.						PERSONS PARTIALLY SUPPORTED.				Daily Av'ge of Vagrancy.		
		AGGREGATES.		IN ALMSHOUSES.		IN LUN. HOSPITALS.		ELSE- WHERE.		Whole No.	Males.		Females.	No. Relieved July 1, 1888.
		Whole No.	Average No.	Whole No.	Average No.	Whole No.	Average No.	Whole No.	No. Supported July 1, 1888.					
ESSEX—Con.														
Peabody,	9,530	68	53.	56	42.7	12	10.3	—	57	313	131	182	123	1.
Rockport,	3,888	24	21.4	11	9.7	13	10.7	1	21	47	15	32	33	.2
Rowley,	1,183	1	.1	—	—	1	.1	—	—	22	13	9	10	1.7
Salem,	28,090	278	178.7	214	128.2	41	24.7	30	183	1,346	611	735	402	2.4
Salisbury,	4,840	1	1.	—	—	—	—	1	2	19	8	11	—	—
Saugus,	2,855	18	16.5	11	10.1	7	6.4	3	16	33	7	26	17	1.
Swampscott,	2,471	8	6.6	6	4.5	5	3.6	—	7	69	32	37	13	—
Topsfield,	1,141	7	5.5	—	—	1	1.	—	6	15	12	3	16	.5
Wenham,	871	2	2.	—	—	—	—	2	—	22	12	10	6	1.2
West Newbury,	1,899	16	12.8	15	11.3	2	1.5	—	8	26	10	16	4	.2
Total,	263,727	1,570	1,053.1	1,038	629.2	365	274.1	203	1,062	8,526	3,728	4,798	2,675	43.8
FRANKLIN.														
Ashfield,	1,097	6	4.8	5	3.8	1	1.	—	4	19	9	10	4	—
Bernardston,	930	6	6.	—	—	2	1.3	4	7	4	2	2	2	.1
Buckland,	1,760	4	4.	4	4.	—	—	—	4	3	2	1	—	.4
Charlemont,	958	6	5.	—	—	2	1.1	—	5	5	3	2	—	.4
Colrain,	1,605	4	3.2	—	—	1	1.	3	4	3	3	—	—	—
Conway,	1,573	10	8.8	—	—	3	2.4	7	7	13	4	—	—	—
Deerfield,	3,042	11	10.	7	6.5	3	1.5	2	9	37	19	18	18	1.1
Erving,	873	3	2.5	—	—	1	1.5	1	2	9	4	5	11	.4
Gill,	860	3	2.2	—	—	2	.8	3	2	8	5	3	—	—
Greenfield,	4,869	15	9.5	10	5.	5	4.5	—	7	93	23	70	70	1.3
Hawley,	545	4	4.	4	4.	—	—	—	6	2	1	—	—	—

NUMBER SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

Heath,	568	6	5.5	4	61.	39	32.3	51	122	385	181	204	247	5.7
Leverett,	779	5	5.	3.	4.4	3	3.	-	6	47	20	27	35	.1
Leyden,	447	4	4.	3.	-	1	-	2	3	12	6	6	7	.4
Monroe,	176	1	3.	7.	7.	1	1.	5	8	16	4	12	6	.8
Montague,	5,629	17	10.1	7.1	-	19	15.7	9	50	394	166	258	112	2.2
New Salem,	832	2	1.4	1.4	38.	1	1.	7	8	9	2	7	2	2.2
Northfield,	1,705	8	7.	7.	1.	1	1.	4	3	27	13	14	18	.1
Orange,	3,650	8	7.5	-	-	38	32.5	7	-	1,196	442	754	177	3.6
Rowe,	582	1	1.	-	-	2	2.	1	28	14	3	11	2	.1
Shelburne,	1,614	8	5.7	-	-	1	1.	1	4	22	8	14	11	1.1
Shutesbury,	485	10	8.4	7.4	2.	7	5.7	14	8	18	13	52	41	.6
Sunderland,	700	3	2.2	7.4	3.	1	1.	6	4	18	9	5	2	.1
Warwick,	662	6	4.	3.	4.6	1	1.	23	4	18	9	9	8	-
Wendell,	509	7	4.6	4.6	90.5	32	18.1	3	127	763	318	445	64	11.4
Whately,	999	8	5.7	-	-	-	-	6	3	3	2	1	3	.1
Total,	37,449	165	132.4	80	61.	39	32.3	51	122	385	181	204	247	5.7
HAMPDEN.														
Agawam,	2,357	9	7.4	6	4.4	3	3.	-	6	47	20	27	35	.1
Blandford,	954	2	2.	7	-	1	-	2	3	12	6	6	7	.4
Brimfield,	1,137	8	8.	7	7.	1	1.	5	8	16	4	12	6	.8
Chester,	1,318	5	.6	-	-	19	15.7	9	1	18	11	7	5	.8
Chicopee,	11,516	85	56.4	61	38.	1	1.	7	50	394	166	258	112	2.2
Granville,	1,193	10	9.	2	1.	1	1.	4	8	9	2	7	2	2.2
Hampden,	868	4	3.8	-	-	1	-	7	3	27	13	14	18	.1
Holland,	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holyoke,	27,895	99	84.2	2	2.	38	32.5	59	90	1,196	442	754	177	3.6
Longmeadow,	1,677	5	5.	2	-	2	2.	3	5	14	3	11	2	.1
Ludlow,	1,649	4	4.	-	-	1	1.	3	4	22	8	14	11	1.1
Monson,	3,958	23	20.6	19	16.6	3	3.	1	22	99	49	50	10	1.1
Montgomery,	278	1	.1	-	-	7	5.7	1	-	1	1	-	1	1.1
Palmer,	5,923	29	19.9	21	13.3	7	5.7	1	28	92	40	52	41	.6
Russell,	847	14	10.7	-	-	1	1.	14	8	18	13	5	2	.1
Southwick,	982	7	5.2	-	-	1	1.	6	4	18	9	9	8	-
Springfield,	37,575	239	134.	200	90.5	32	18.1	23	127	763	318	445	64	11.4
Tolland,	422	3	3.	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	2	1	3	.1
Wales,	853	6	5.3	-	-	-	-	6	8	10	5	5	2	.1

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1885.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.						PERSONS PARTIALLY SUPPORTED.				Daily Av'ge of Vagrancy.		
		AGGREGATES.		IN ALMSHOUSES.		IN LUN. HOSPITALS.		ELSE-WHERE.		Whole No.	Males.		Females.	No. Relieved July 1, 1888.
		Whole No.	Average No.	Whole No.	Average No.	Whole No.	Average No.	Whole No.	No. Supported July 1, 1888.					
HAMPDEN—Con.														
Westfield,	8,961	52	44.2	37	29.4	16	12.6	3	55	67	33	34	45	2.5
West Springfield,	4,448	9	7.4	-	-	5	3.8	4	7	131	52	79	30	-
Wilbraham,	1,724	6	5.	-	-	3	2.	3	4	23	9	14	6	1.4
Total,	116,764	620	435.8	353	211.2	133	102.5	157	444	2,980	1,206	1,774	587	24.5
HAMPSHIRE.														
Amherst,	4,199	15	13.5	11	9.5	4	4.	-	12	13	5	8	-	.4
Belcherown,	2,307	13	10.9	13	10.9	-	-	6	9	29	10	19	9	.5
Chesterfield,	698	7	6.5	-	-	1	1.	3	6	11	3	8	5	-
Cumington,	805	3	3.	-	-	-	-	3	9	9	4	5	3	-
Easthampton,	4,291	21	19.	-	-	6	6.	15	20	98	34	64	40	.4
Enfield,	1,010	6	5.4	-	-	2	1.4	4	6	16	13	3	15	.1
Goshen,	336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granby,	729	4	4.	-	-	2	2.	2	4	8	3	5	2	-
Greenwich,	532	7	6.1	6	5.1	2	2.	1	6	10	6	4	2	-
Hadley,	1,747	13	11.4	8	7.9	2	2.	3	9	27	15	12	7	-
Hatfield,	1,367	8	7.4	-	-	2	1.9	6	5	6	2	4	2	.2
Huntington,	1,267	6	5.	-	-	3	2.5	3	5	7	4	3	4	.8
Middlefield,	513	4	1.9	-	-	1	1.	3	1	1	1	1	-	-
Northampton,	12,896	41	28.1	22	11.9	18	14.9	2	27	281	132	149	63	2.3
Pelham,	549	2	1.5	-	-	-	-	2	5	9	4	5	1	-
Plainfield,	453	3	3.	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	-	-	1	-
Prescott,	448	2	1.9	-	-	1	.9	1	2	4	3	1	1	-

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1885.		PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.						PERSONS PARTIALLY SUPPORTED.				Daily Ave of Vagrancy.	
	Whole No.	Average No.	IN ALMSHOUSES.		IN LUN. HOSPITALS.		ELSE- WHERE.		Whole No.	No. Supported July 1, 1888.	Males.	Females.		No. Relieved July 1, 1888.
			Whole No.	Average No.	Whole No.	Average No.	Whole No.	Average No.						
MIDDLESEX—Con.														
Marlborough, . . .	10,941	35.6	68	26.1	10	9.5	-	-	28	273	137	136	82	2.5
Maynard, . . .	2,703	11.8	-	-	6	6.	12	12	14	29	13	16	10	1.3
Medford, . . .	9,042	21.9	15	10.9	11	11.	-	-	27	80	28	52	65	.5
Melrose, . . .	6,101	21.8	4	3.2	9	9.	11	11	19	79	40	39	15	.2
Natick, . . .	8,460	21.6	27	10.8	12	10.8	-	-	21	156	104	52	109	1.9
Newton, . . .	19,759	35.	39	24.9	13	10.1	-	-	43	414	167	247	134	2.6
North Reading, . . .	878	9.3	7	7.	2	1.3	1	1	6	19	12	7	8	1.
Pepperell, . . .	2,587	13.4	18	13.4	-	-	-	-	12	24	9	15	11	.5
Reading, . . .	3,539	12.2	12	9.6	3	2.6	-	-	15	46	12	34	13	1.4
Sherborn, . . .	1,391	4.	3	3.	1	1.	-	-	5	20	6	14	6	.8
Shirley, . . .	1,242	7.2	-	-	1	1.	8	8	7	39	21	18	16	.7
Somerville, . . .	29,971	47.5	9	7.3	1	21.2	32	32	44	592	247	345	163	3.
Stoneham, . . .	5,659	24.6	32	15.4	11	8.7	1	1	26	114	48	66	39	.2
Stow, . . .	976	4.3	2	2.	3	2.3	1	1	5	5	3	2	1	.7
Sudbury, . . .	1,165	8	9	7.3	1	7.	-	-	7	28	13	15	13	1.5
Tewksbury, . . .	2,333	7.5	6	5.4	3	2.1	-	-	7	12	4	8	-	.3
Townsend, . . .	1,846	3.5	5	3.5	-	-	-	-	4	20	8	12	5	.1
Tyngsborough, . . .	604	2.2	4	2.2	3	9.	-	-	3	3	1	2	-	.4
Wakefield, . . .	6,060	16.3	15	7.3	9	9.	-	-	28	114	51	63	14	.5
Waltham, . . .	14,609	41.9	31	12.2	21	17.7	17	17	50	186	73	113	58	4.5
Watertown, . . .	6,238	17.8	26	13.8	4	4.	-	-	20	132	60	72	42	1.4
Wayland, . . .	1,946	5.	4	4.	1	1.	-	-	13	13	3	10	12	1.4
Westford, . . .	2,193	11.3	4	4.	8	6.4	1	1	11	39	15	24	5	.9
Weston, . . .	1,427	4.	3	3.	1	1.	-	-	4	11	8	3	5	.8

NUMBER SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

Wilmington,	991	7	3.1	4	2.3	3	.8	-	6	6	3	3	3	9
Winchester,	4,390	16	15.4	-	-	7	6.6	9	15	72	42	30	46	1.1
Woburn,	11,720	75	51.	52	32.5	15	11.1	8	46	236	125	111	91	4.5
Total,	357,311	2,379	1,338.	1,763	861.9	414	332.7	226	1,307	9,388	5,420	3,968	1,948	65.9
NANTUCKET.														
Nantucket,	3,142	45	26.9	43	25.8	3	1.1	-	37	122	74	48	78	-
NORFOLK.														
Bellingham,	1,198	13	12.	12	10.8	2	1.2	-	12	8	6	2	9	4
Braintree,	4,040	29	19.7	26	17.6	3	2.1	-	18	95	53	42	5	.6
Brookline,	9,196	30	24.	14	8.7	3	11.3	4	16	75	50	25	54	3.4
Canton,	4,380	33	27.	25	19.	8	8.	-	24	134	78	56	64	1.4
Cohasset,	2,216	20	17.9	13	10.9	7	7.	-	16	64	40	24	21	1.1
Deham,	6,641	26	20.3	17	13.3	9	7.	-	20	157	87	70	80	1.4
Dover,	664	2	2.	-	-	1	-	2	2	10	7	3	10	.5
Foxborough,	2,814	3	2.2	2	1.2	1	1.	-	3	30	20	10	6	.5
Franklin,	3,983	17	13.3	11	7.6	6	5.7	-	14	107	70	37	40	.2
Holbrook,	2,334	14	11.9	1	.5	4	4.	9	12	54	31	23	15	.8
Hyde Park,	8,376	22	15.3	1	1.	4	3.	17	23	90	53	37	41	3.3
Medfield,	1,594	9	6.7	4	2.3	5	4.4	-	4	5	2	3	2	.5
Medway,	2,777	28	14.	26	12.5	2	1.5	-	15	83	44	39	46	.7
Mills,	683	3	2.4	-	-	1	.4	2	4	9	5	4	3	.9
Milton,	3,555	19	17.5	5	4.5	3	3.	11	16	28	23	5	14	1.7
Needham,	2,586	11	9.8	8	6.8	2	3.	-	10	40	21	19	39	1.1
Norfolk,	825	10	9.	-	-	3	2.	8	13	30	22	2	1	.3
Norwood,	2,921	1	.4	-	-	1	.4	-	1	8	8	8	33	4.5
Randolph,	12,145	47	31.8	37	22.6	10	9.2	-	36	151	101	50	68	1.9
Quincy,	3,807	35	20.7	30	16.6	5	4.1	-	22	169	96	73	90	1.3
Sharon,	1,328	8	5.7	6	3.3	2	2.	1	4	10	5	5	6	.5
Stoughton,	5,173	21	14.5	16	9.5	5	5.	-	*17	63	27	36	*66	1.7
Walpole,	2,443	12	10.6	5	4.5	7	6.1	-	8	11	4	7	7	1.5
Wellesley,	3,013	18	15.	15	12.2	3	2.9	-	13	16	12	170	7	.5
Weymouth,	10,740	44	31.6	33	22.	9	7.6	2	30	342	172	170	161	.5
Wrentham,	2,710	15	12.9	12	9.9	3	3.	-	11	26	17	9	14	.3
Total,	102,142	490	368.2	319	217.3	117	104.9	56	365	1,810	1,048	763	899	30.5

* Including Avon, lately set off.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1885.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.						PERSONS PARTIALLY SUPPORTED.				Daily Ave'ge of Vagrancy.		
		AGGREGATES.		IN ALMSHOUSES.		IN LUN. HOSPITALS.		ELSE-WHERE.		Whole No.	Males.		Females.	No. Relieved July 1, 1888.
		Whole No.	Average No.	Whole No.	Average No.	Whole No.	Average No.	Whole No.	No. Supported July 1, 1888.					
PLYMOUTH.														
Abington,	3,699	15	13.1	5	3.7	7	6.4	3	21	182	78	104	70	.1
Bridgewater,	3,827	12	10.	9	8.	3	2	—	8	41	16	25	14	.4
Brockton,	29,783	57	30.7	48	24.6	10	5.1	1	29	602	253	349	190	3.4
Carver,	1,091	8	7.3	6	5.3	—	—	2	8	25	14	11	16	.1
Duxbury,	1,924	18	14.	15	11.3	3	2.7	—	15	45	22	23	12	.1
East Bridgewater,	2,812	14	12.1	11	9.1	3	3.	—	9	61	20	41	16	.1
Halifax,	530	1	1.	—	—	1	1.	—	1	6	4	2	3	.1
Hanover,	1,966	16	10.5	13	8.4	2	2.	2	11	66	29	37	35	.1
Hanson,	1,227	9	5.6	5	3.1	3	1.5	1	6	42	15	27	22	.1
Hingham,	4,375	24	20.4	21	17.4	3	3.	—	19	141	61	80	55	.1
Hull,	451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
Kingston,	1,570	13	10.6	8	5.6	4	4.	1	9	20	10	10	4	—
Lakeville,	980	6	3.5	—	—	1	—	5	2	16	8	8	3	—
Marion,	965	6	5.3	—	—	1	1.	5	7	10	7	8	10	—
Marshfield,	1,649	12	8.2	10	6.2	—	—	2	5	13	14	11	13	.1
Mattapoisett,	1,215	15	13.5	15	13.5	—	—	—	12	25	9	16	6	.1
Middleborough,	5,163	31	26.4	25	20.4	8	6.	—	21	47	20	27	23	.7
Norwell,*	1,589	16	13.1	13	10.2	3	3.	—	12	40	16	24	12	.1
Pembroke,	1,313	15	12.	14	11.	3	1.	—	8	34	17	17	12	—
Plymouth,	7,239	37	31.4	17	14.3	15	12.1	5	32	180	72	108	84	.1
Plympton,	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	16	5	5	6	.1
Rochester,	1,021	6	4.9	5	3.9	1	1.	—	4	10	5	5	7	.1
Rockland,	4,785	17	13.9	12	9.	5	4.9	—	12	69	44	25	26	.1
Scutuate,	2,350	5	4.9	—	—	2	1.6	4	5	53	27	26	15	—

NUMBER SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

Wareham,	3,254	15	10.	13	8.	2	2	42	70	28	28	5
West Bridgewater,	1,707	12	5.7	11	—	3	1	13	27	4	14	.1
Whitman,†	3,595	20	18.3	—	—	5.2	6	8	17	11	9	.1
Total,	81,680	400	306.4	276	198.4	69.2	85	831	1,872	1,041	697	7.
STUFFOLK.												
Boston,	390,393	3,770	2,185.1	2,125	911.1	866.9	1,089	3,800	9,887	6,037	2,507	92.2
Chelsea,	25,700	57	46.9	—	—	29.9	38	377	827	450	212	4.9
Revere,	3,637	8	7.4	—	—	6.4	7	26	57	31	23	.6
Winthrop,	1,370	1	1.	—	—	—	—	8	22	14	11	—
Total,	421,109	3,836	2,240.4	2,125	911.1	903.2	1,114	4,211	10,743	6,532	2,753	97.7
WORCESTER.												
Ashburnham,	2,058	13	11.5	11	9.6	1.	1	19	35	16	5	.6
Athol,	4,758	15	9.	12	7.4	1.6	3	27	61	34	28	.4
Auburn,	1,268	6	5.2	—	—	3.	3	9	13	4	12	.1
Barre,	2,093	25	21.3	23	19.3	2.	2	40	78	38	13	.2
Berlin,	899	8	6.8	—	—	2.3	3	5	11	6	8	.3
Blackstone,	5,436	63	45	54	35.4	5.6	6	206	388	182	63	.2
Bolton,	876	6	5.	6	5.	—	6	2	5	3	1	.3
Boylston,	834	6	4.2	5	4.	2	1	7	15	8	1	.1
Brookfield,	3,013	23	12.5	20	10.2	2.3	3	36	63	27	4	.4
Charlton,	1,823	11	9.5	10	7.9	.6	1	2	3	1	—	.2
Clinton,	8,945	44	36.4	18	11.6	15.	16	54	149	95	63	1.7
Dana,	695	3	2.5	3	2.5	—	—	8	18	10	3.	—
Douglas,	2,205	17	12.7	6	3.8	.2	1	29	65	36	13	1.4
Dudley,	2,742	8	5.3	7	4.3	1.	1	25	58	33	11	.2
Fitchburg,	15,375	106	60.4	99	54.5	5.	8	149	346	197	141	3.4
Gardner,	7,283	40	23.7	30	19.7	3.3	4	108	218	110	39	2.1
Grafton,	4,498	34	23.2	24	15.8	3.2	5	36	80	44	41	2.5
Hardwick,	3,145	12	4.9	11	3.9	1.	1	39	67	28	8	.3
Harvard,	1,184	5	4.9	5	4.9	.1	1	10	19	9	16	.1
Holden,	2,471	14	10.8	12	8.8	2.	2	8	19	11	8	.2
Hopedale,	+	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	14	9	—	.1
Hubbardston,	1,303	3	3.	3	3.	—	—	13	21	8	5	.1

† Included in Milford.

† Formerly South Abington.

* Formerly South Scituate.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED—Concluded.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1883.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.						PERSONS PARTIALLY SUPPORTED.				Daily Av'ge of Vagrancy.		
		AGGREGATES.		IN ALMSHOUSES.		IN LUN. HOSPITALS.		ELSR-WHERE.		Whole No.	Males.		Females.	No. Relieved July 1, 1888.
		Whole No.	Average No.	Whole No.	Average No.	Whole No.	Average No.	Whole No.	No. Supported July 1, 1888.					
WORCESTER.—Con.														
Lancaster,	2,050	17	15.4	14	12.6	3	2.8	—	—	15	18	9	10	.6
Leicester,	2,923	17	15.1	16	13.2	2	1.8	—	—	14	64	24	40	1.3
Leominster,	5,297	18	12.2	14	8.3	4	3.9	—	—	17	160	74	86	—
Lauenburg,	1,071	16	13.9	12	10.2	3	2.7	—	—	14	20	13	7	.2
Mendon,	945	1	.6	—	—	1	.6	—	—	1	27	8	19	.3
Millford,	9,343	63	51.4	49	40.1	13	10.3	3	1	62	382	193	189	1.5
Millbury,	4,555	18	13.7	9	5.	6	5.7	1	—	8	91	42	49	2.8
New Brantree,	558	1	1.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	1	—
Northborough,	1,853	11	7.4	11	7.4	6	—	—	—	8	21	10	11	1.4
Northbridge,	3,786	13	6.9	8	3.3	6	3.6	—	—	6	132	62	70	1.1
North Brookfield,	4,201	16	9.8	14	7.8	2	2.	—	—	11	55	26	29	—
Oakham,	749	6	6	—	—	2	2.	4	—	5	10	4	6	1.
Oxford,	2,355	15	12.4	13	10.4	2	2.	—	—	11	45	18	27	.5
Paxton,	561	6	4.5	6	4.5	—	—	—	—	4	19	8	11	.1
Petersham,	1,032	8	7.	8	7.	—	—	—	—	5	18	7	10	—
Phillipston,	530	14	8.5	—	—	—	—	14	—	5	10	8	2	—
Princeton,	1,038	3	2.	3	2	—	—	—	—	2	5	2	5	.1
Royalston,	1,153	6	4.9	—	—	1	1.	—	—	3	13	7	6	—
Rutland,	963	13	10.7	12	9.7	1	1.	5	—	9	10	5	4	.2
Shrewsbury,	1,450	5	5	3	3.	2	2.	—	—	7	17	7	10	.3
Southborough,	2,100	11	10.	—	—	1	1.	10	—	6	24	11	13	.5
Southbridge,	6,500	43	32.1	37	27.6	6	4.5	—	—	26	173	82	91	—
Spencer,	8,247	23	17.7	16	12.	6	4.7	1	—	24	223	99	124	2.6
Sterling,	1,331	12	8.2	10	6.2	1	1.	1	—	12	8	6	9	—

NUMBER SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

Sturbridge,	1,980	11	7.3	10	7.2	1	.1	-	7	28	11	17	8	.4
Sutton,	3,101	18	13.4	13	8.5	5	4.9	-	14	57	27	30	11	.1
Templeton,	2,627	16	12.3	14	10.3	1	1.	1	12	24	16	8	6	.2
Upton,	2,265	15	12	14	11.	1	1.	-	15	28	13	15.	10	.8
Uxbridge,	2,948	34	20.9	20	13.6	8	6.8	6	19	41	15	26	16	1.5
Warren,	4,032	17	9.3	15	7.3	2	1.9	-	12	84	36	48	25	1.3
Webster,	6,220	35	26.	19	11.6	14	12.4	2	28	313	157	156	79	1.3
Westborough,	4,880	26	19.3	17	9.6	11	9.7	-	16	53	21	32	20	2.1
West Boylston,	2,927	7	5.1	6	4.1	1	1.	-	8	80	30	50	26	.6
West Brookfield,	1,747	12	6.3	10	4.6	2	1.7	-	6	53	20	33	12	.2
Westminster,	1,556	4	3.5	3	2.5	1	1.	-	3	17	9	8	6	.1
Winchendon,	3,872	18	12.1	17	11.1	1	1.	-	24	77	36	41	26	.2
Worcester,	68,389	241	143.6	221	132.2	28	11.4	-	140	2,339	1,167	1,172	69	17.4
Total,	244,039	1,273	885.4	993	655.5	200	155.9	98	899	6,488	3,122	3,366	1,307	55.2

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

SUMMARY OF COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Population in 1882.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.						PERSONS PARTIALLY SUPPORTED.				Daily Ave of Vagrancy.		
		AGGREGATES.		IN ALMSHOUSES.		IN LUN. HOSPITALS.		ELSE-WHERE.		Whole No.	Males.		Females.	No. Relieved July 1, 1883.
		Whole No.	Average No.	Whole No.	Average No.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. Supported July 1, 1883.						
Barnstable,	29,845	184	149.	129	98.8	39	34.4	19	153	810	373	437	365	3
Berkshire, .	73,828	397	303.5	134	88.4	63	49.	206	302	1,105	502	603	265	10.2
Bristol, .	138,498	966	558.5	720	355.5	240	189.3	14	513	6,246	2,654	3,592	2,137	27.7
Dukes, .	4,135	25	22.2	-	-	6	6.	19	20	20	7	13	8	-
Essex, .	263,727	1,570	1,053.1	1,058	629.2	365	274.1	203	1,062	8,526	3,728	4,798	2,675	43.8
Franklin, .	37,449	165	132.4	80	61.	39	32.3	51	122	385	181	204	247	5.7
Hampden, .	116,764	620	435.8	355	211.2	133	102.5	157	444	2,980	1,206	1,774	587	24.5
Hampshire, .	48,472	218	178.9	75	54.4	62	56.	82	181	864	406	458	276	5.3
Middlesex, .	357,311	2,379	1,338.	1,763	861.9	414	332.7	226	1,307	9,888	3,968	5,420	1,918	65.9
Nantucket, .	3,142	45	26.9	43	25.8	3	1.1	-	37	122	48	74	78	-
Norfolk, .	102,142	490	368.2	319	217.3	117	104.9	56	365	1,810	763	1,048	899	30.5
Plymouth, .	81,680	400	306.4	276	198.4	85	69.2	45	300	1,872	831	1,041	697	7.
Suffolk, .	421,109	3,836	2,240.4	2,125	911.1	1,114	903.2	759	2,221	10,743	4,211	6,532	2,753	97.7
Worcester, .	244,039	1,273	885.4	993	655.5	200	155.9	98	899	6,458	3,122	3,366	1,307	55.2
Total, .	1,942,141	12,526	7,989.	8,037	4,360.4	2,876	2,307.6	1,933	7,926	51,359	22,000	29,359	14,242	373.8

CENSUS OF PAUPERISM.

CENSUS OF PAUPERISM (1887-88).

TABLE II.—Showing by Counties the Number of Persons reported by the Overseers of the Poor as Supported or Relieved at Different Dates.

COUNTIES.	JAN. 1, 1887.					JULY 1, 1887.					JAN. 1, 1888.					JULY 1, 1888.				
	Full Sup.	Partial Support.	Vagrants.	Total.	In sane.	Full Sup.	Partial Support.	Vagrants.	Total.	In sane.	Full Sup.	Partial Support.	Vagrants.	Total.	In sane.	Full Sup.	Partial Support.	Vagrants.	Total.	In sane.
Barnstable,	141	506	—	647	63	144	376	5	525	61	147	422	—	569	63	153	365	—	518	82
Berkshire,	287	476	12	775	76	272	272	3	547	74	311	397	24	732	78	302	264	1	567	81
Bristol,	612	2,357	30	2,999	261	573	1,999	4	2,576	251	556	2,512	30	3,098	245	513	2,118	19	2,650	250
Dukes,	24	23	—	47	8	23	15	—	38	6	22	17	—	39	6	20	8	—	28	6
Essex,	1,153	3,868	103	5,124	452	1,099	3,013	18	4,130	458	1,121	4,483	81	5,685	468	1,062	2,650	25	3,737	481
Franklin,	160	180	6	346	46	140	175	—	315	49	147	164	9	320	50	192	244	3	369	40
Hampden,	441	777	26	1,244	164	431	615	—	1,046	163	461	735	32	1,228	176	444	584	3	1,031	173
Hampshire,	175	384	8	567	66	182	257	—	439	70	201	287	4	502	78	181	274	2	457	71
Middlesex,	1,264	3,094	68	4,426	471	1,257	2,399	33	3,689	476	1,360	3,391	110	4,861	494	1,307	1,928	20	3,255	532
Nantucket,	34	146	—	180	8	28	50	—	78	4	31	84	—	115	8	37	78	—	115	9
Norfolk,	322	1,094	22	1,438	131	328	877	2	1,207	135	360	974	65	1,399	141	365	867	32	1,264	136
Plymouth,	315	1,038	21	1,374	101	298	796	3	1,097	111	316	888	14	1,218	111	300	690	7	997	108
Suffolk,	2,227	4,306	173	6,706	860	2,652	2,317	183	4,532	883	2,302	4,434	221	6,957	915	2,221	2,533	220	4,974	975
Worcester,	897	1,981	65	2,943	305	811	1,441	16	2,268	280	908	2,419	91	3,418	304	899	1,292	15	2,206	312
Total,	8,052	20,230	534	28,816	3,012	7,618	14,602	267	22,487	3,031	8,243	21,217	681	30,141	3,137	7,926	13,895	347	22,168	3,256
Add State Paupers,	2,324	—	—	2,324	1,150	2,127	—	—	2,127	1,217	2,292	—	—	2,292	1,179	2,232	—	—	2,232	1,172
Aggregate of State and Town Paupers,	10,376	20,230	534	31,140	4,162	9,745	14,602	267	24,614	4,248	10,535	21,217	681	32,433	4,316	10,158	13,895	347	24,400	4,428

TABLE III.—PAUPERISM IN CITIES FOR THREE YEARS.—A.—MIDWINTER.

CITIES.	Population in 1885.	JAN. 1, 1886.					JAN. 1, 1887.					JAN. 1, 1888.				
		Full Support.	Partial Support.	Vagrants.	Total.	Insane.	Full Support.	Partial Support.	Vagrants.	Total.	Insane.	Full Support.	Partial Support.	Vagrants.	Total.	Insane.
Fall River,	56,870	205	956	6	1,167	56	213	8	985	81	188	1,192	-	1,380	76	
New Bedford,	33,393	123	827	4	954	55	124	6	800	70	114	567	6	687	59	
Taunton,	23,674	84	303	8	395	35	97	11	218	39	95	388	9	492	43	
Gloucester,	21,703	62	570	5	637	25	49	-	595	24	44	735	-	779	25	
Haverhill,	21,795	43	94	5	142	16	45	1	109	16	42	114	5	161	19	
Lawrence,	38,862	141	900	6	1,047	90	175	20	900	84	200	462	4	666	103	
Lynn,	45,867	174	498	23	695	71	180	30	556	76	168	468	24	660	80	
Newburyport,	13,716	73	406	-	479	30	88	12	350	29	75	360	3	438	30	
Salem,	28,090	198	422	5	625	53	189	3	422	71	192	426	2	620	61	
Holyoke,	27,895	61	126	8	195	29	82	8	216	30	104	225	5	334	37	
Springfield,	37,575	137	164	16	317	56	136	7	165	65	133	141	12	286	65	
Northampton,	12,896	22	130	3	155	12	21	4	118	15	24	87	3	114	17	
Cambridge,	59,658	236	422	4	662	94	222	6	272	94	207	269	4	480	106	
Lowell,	64,107	426	606	13	1,045	93	314	17	700	101	416	1,093	6	1,515	102	
Malden,	16,407	39	178	-	217	15	40	-	158	14	42	165	2	209	18	
Newton,	19,759	40	229	2	271	13	38	3	230	11	36	202	1	239	11	
Somerville,	29,971	44	384	7	435	24	38	5	361	21	49	326	5	380	23	
Waltham,	14,609	37	165	3	205	15	36	4	87	21	56	110	12	110	23	
Brockton,	20,783	44	315	11	370	16	32	10	355	16	36	285	5	326	17	
Boston,	390,393	2,119	4,124	137	6,380	822	2,167	166	3,998	827	2,242	4,100	214	6,556	877	
Chelsea,	25,709	44	260	4	308	25	49	7	270	27	51	302	7	360	33	
Fitchburg,	15,375	65	401	-	466	20	61	4	150	21	53	154	4	211	17	
Worcester,	68,389	131	668	28	827	57	144	15	485	80	162	744	36	942	76	
Total,	1,087,496	4,548	13,148	298	17,994	1,722	4,532	347	12,500	1,833	4,729	12,847	369	17,945	1,918	

PAUPERISM IN CITIES FOR THREE YEARS.

TABLE III.—PAUPERISM IN CITIES FOR THREE YEARS.—B.—MIDSUMMER.

TWENTY-THREE CITIES.	Population in 1885.	JULY 1, 1886.					JULY 1, 1887.					JULY 1, 1888.				
		Full Support.	Partial Support.	Vagrants.	Total.	Insane.	Full Support.	Partial Support.	Vagrants.	Total.	Insane.	Full Support.	Partial Support.	Vagrants.	Total.	Insane.
Fall River,	56,870	191	556	1	748	68	207	977	1,184	78	162	1,048	2	1,212	79	
New Bedford,	33,393	95	555	—	650	55	103	480	584	63	105	409	2	516	56	
Taunton,	23,674	88	172	—	261	38	84	251	338	40	92	317	8	417	44	
Gloucester,	21,703	58	531	1	590	24	53	520	573	27	51	598	—	649	29	
Haverhill,	21,795	40	63	5	108	12	49	66	116	20	39	81	1	121	19	
Lawrence,	38,862	161	252	4	417	92	180	284	470	76	198	250	6	454	106	
Lynn,	45,867	167	225	2	394	76	152	484	638	78	149	332	9	490	75	
Newburyport,	13,716	66	360	—	426	25	78	398	476	30	68	300	2	370	31	
Salem,	28,090	177	402	3	582	65	181	402	586	69	183	398	4	585	75	
Holyoke,	27,895	68	137	—	205	27	88	198	286	35	90	175	2	237	32	
Springfield,	37,375	134	117	2	253	61	135	75	210	56	127	63	1	191	56	
Northampton,	12,896	23	83	1	107	15	20	76	96	15	27	63	—	90	15	
Cambridge,	59,658	219	110	2	331	99	219	81	302	101	217	100	—	317	115	
Lowell,	64,107	326	300	3	629	77	349	773	1,140	93	346	463	5	814	98	
Malden,	16,407	39	177	1	217	14	155	155	196	18	45	124	—	169	19	
Newton,	19,759	35	140	—	175	13	33	160	193	10	43	134	—	177	14	
Somerville,	29,971	42	213	3	258	23	38	162	200	21	44	160	3	207	23	
Waltham,	14,609	34	170	—	204	15	37	65	102	21	50	56	2	108	24	
Brockton,	20,783	25	244	4	273	11	29	220	249	18	29	187	3	219	19	
Boston,	370,393	2,042	1,800	100	4,032	880	1,979	2,074	4,235	850	2,163	2,288	219	4,670	940	
Chelsea,	25,709	46	160	1	207	26	46	195	242	28	49	211	1	261	30	
Fitchburg,	15,375	55	107	—	162	21	61	159	220	22	49	141	—	190	16	
Worcester,	68,389	120	132	6	258	65	132	109	246	71	140	66	3	209	64	
Total,	1,087,496	4,251	7,096	140	11,487	1,802	4,293	8,364	12,891	1,840	4,466	7,964	273	12,703	1,979	

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE III.—PAUPERISM IN TOWNS OF OVER 8,000 POPULATION FOR THREE YEARS.—A.—MIDWINTER.

TOWNS.	JAN. 1, 1886.					JAN. 1, 1887.					JAN. 1, 1888.					
	Population in 1885.	Full Support.	Partial Support.	Vagrants.	Total.	Insane.	Full Support.	Partial Support.	Vagrants.	Total.	Insane.	Full Support.	Partial Support.	Vagrants.	Total.	Insane.
Adams.	8,283	21	2	3	26	4	20	10	-	30	4	20	12	3	35	3
North Adams.	12,540	39	66	5	110	10	41	64	6	111	10	33	34	5	72	10
Pittsfield.	14,466	32	226	5	263	13	37	200	3	240	15	69	125	4	198	21
Attleborough,†	13,175	19	117	8	144†	8	18	116	-	134	10	18	116	-	134	10
Beverly.	9,186	39	147	9	195	16	35	113	6	154	17	40	218	5	263	21
Peabody.	9,580	43	164	2	209	13	66	177	1	244	15	60	198	1	259	13
Chicopee.	11,516	53	129	1	183	10	58	131	3	192	15	52	135	3	190	18
Westfield.	8,961	46	52	-	98	12	44	66	2	112	18	50	46	2	98	19
Frammingham.	8,275	19	44	-	63	6	16	34	-	50	5	17	64	-	81	6
Marlborough.	10,941	36	60	8	104	13	35	105	6	146	16	35	126	-	161	19
Medford,†	9,042	24	41	-	65	11	23	36	1	59	12	23	36	3	59	12
Natick.	8,460	22	136	8	166	13	23	129	1	153	12	20	126	3	149	12
Woburn.	11,750	40	119	5	164	19	67	98	6	171	15	45	104	8	157	16
Brookline.	9,196	10	16	7	33	8	15	44	2	66	12	22	51	7	80	14
Hyde Park.	8,376	14	70	6	90	3	20	125	6	146	3	18	52	8	78	3
Quincy.	12,145	34	57	1	92	15	26	60	-	86	10	29	52	3	84	9
Weymouth.	10,740	31	175	-	206	11	31	194	-	225	13	31	163	-	194	9
Clinton,†	8,945	52	82	-	134	13	34	75	1	110	14	34	75	1	110	14
Milford,*	9,343	57	260	-	317	13	52	182	1	235	15	58	232	5	295	17
Spencer.	8,247	21	45	3	69	6	19	50	2	71	7	20	106	5	131	9
Town totals.	203,117	652	2,008	71	2,731	221	680	2,009	46	2,735	238	694	2,071	65	2,828	255
City totals.	1,087,496	4,548	13,148	298	17,994	1,722	4,532	12,500	347	17,379	1,833	4,729	12,847	369	17,945	1,918
Aggregates.	1,290,613	5,200	15,156	369	20,735	1,943	5,212	14,509	393	20,114	2,071	5,423	14,918	434	20,773	2,173

† Assumed for 1888.

† Assumed for 1888, a return being impracticable.

* Including the present town of Hopedale.

PAUPERISM IN TOWNS FOR THREE YEARS.

TABLE III. — PAUPERISM IN TOWNS OF OVER 8,000 POPULATION FOR THREE YEARS. — B. — MIDSUMMER.

TOWNS.	Population in 1885.	JULY 1, 1886.					JULY 1, 1887.					JULY 1, 1888.				
		Full Support.	Partial Support.	Vagrants.	Total.	Insane.	Full Support.	Partial Support.	Vagrants.	Total.	Insane.	Full Support.	Partial Support.	Vagrants.	Total.	Insane.
Adams,	8,283	20	6	1	27	4	19	20	39	5	25	25	-	50	4	
North Adams,	12,540	36	50	1	86	9	31	29	60	5	27	45	1	73	10	
Pittsfield,	14,466	34	49	-	83	14	43	34	80	18	47	60	-	107	23	
Attleborough,*	13,175	19	71	-	90	11	18	47	65	20	19	102	4	125	13	
Beverly,	9,186	35	69	-	104	16	34	110	144	11	34	142	-	176	12	
Peabody,	9,530	59	130	-	189	14	62	146	208	15	57	180	-	252	20	
Chicopee,	11,516	53	101	-	154	15	55	115	170	16	50	112	-	162	19	
Westfield,	8,961	41	33	1	75	15	41	37	78	18	55	45	-	100	24	
Framingham,	8,275	12	43	-	55	4	14	31	45	5	14	48	-	62	5	
Marlborough,	10,941	36	50	-	86	11	35	52	87	18	28	82	-	110	22	
Medford,	9,042	20	39	-	59	10	22	37	59	13	27	65	-	92	13	
Natick,	8,460	19	93	-	112	10	20	111	131	10	21	109	-	130	13	
Woburn,	11,750	46	98	-	144	19	60	87	147	16	46	147	-	137	22	
Brookline,	9,196	15	36	-	51	11	17	54	72	14	16	48	6	70	13	
Hyde Park,	8,376	15	38	-	53	3	14	57	71	4	23	34	3	64	4	
Quincy,	12,145	28	148	1	177	20	27	75	102	15	36	67	1	104	13	
Weymouth,	10,740	29	164	-	193	13	31	178	209	10	30	161	-	191	8	
Clinton,	8,945	57	55	1	113	13	36	73	109	14	30	63	-	93	18	
Milford,†	9,343	50	143	-	193	17	47	210	258	14	62	189	1	252	20	
Spencer,	8,247	20	47	1	68	5	19	60	81	7	24	56	4	84	8	
Town totals,	203,117	644	1,463	5	2,112	236	645	1,563	2,215	248	671	1,671	20	2,362	279	
City totals,	1,087,496	4,251	7,096	140	11,487	1,802	4,293	8,364	12,891	1,840	4,466	7,964	273	12,703	2,046	
Aggregates,	1,290,613	4,895	8,559	145	13,299	2,038	4,938	9,927	15,106	2,088†	5,137	9,635	293	15,065	2,325	

* Including in 1888 the present town of North Attleborough.
 † Including the present town of Hopedale.
 ‡ An error of 50 in the report of the Boston insane (who were 850 instead of 800) is here corrected.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

CHILDREN AND INSANE PERSONS.

TABLE V.—*Statistics of Children and Insane Persons among the City and Town Poor, March 31 and July 1, 1888.*

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UNDER 16 FULLY SUP- PORTED MAR. 31, 1888.			INSANE FULLY SUPPORTED.						Insane of all Classes Supported July 1, 1888.	Persons Fully Supported July 1, 1888.
	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	Total.	For the Year end- ing Mar. 31, 1888.		Remain'g Mar. 31, 1888.					
				Whole No.	Ave'ge No.	In Hospi- tals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	Total.		
BARNSTABLE.											
Barnstable, . . .	-	-	-	10	9.76	6	3	-	9	16*	16
Bourne, . . .	-	-	-	6	5.55	2	4	-	6	6	7
Brewster, . . .	2	-	2	2	2.	2	-	-	2	2	10
Chatham, . . .	1	-	1	2	2.	1	-	1	2	3	6
Dennis, . . .	-	-	-	3	2.50	1	2	-	3	6	8
Eastham, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	1	2
Falmouth, . . .	3	-	3	6	5.75	6	6	-	6	7	19
Harwich, . . .	3	-	3	7	6.73	6	1	-	7	7	25
Mashpee, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Orleans, . . .	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7
Provincetown, . . .	2	-	2	9	8.06	9	-	-	9	10	16
Sandwich, . . .	-	-	-	11	8.84	3	7	-	10	19	23
Truro, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Wellfleet, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yarmouth, . . .	1	-	1	4	3.62	-	3	-	3	4	10
Total, . . .	12	2	14	61	55.81	37	20	1	58	82	153
BERKSHIRE.											
Adams, . . .	3	-	3	6	4.11	4	-	1	5	4	25
Alford, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Becket, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	2	2
Cheshire, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	1	6
Clarksburg, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dalton, . . .	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-	2	3	10
Egremont, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	2	3
Florida, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	1	1
Great Barrington, . . .	-	2	2	9	7.40	8	-	-	8	9	18
Hancock, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	-	-	1	1	-	5
Hinsdale, . . .	-	-	-	2	1.75	2	-	-	2	2	5
Lanesborough, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Lee, . . .	1	-	1	10	8.10	6	1	1	8	7	31
Lenox, . . .	-	10	10	2	2.	1	-	-	1	2	22
Monterey, . . .	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Mt. Washington, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
New Ashford, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
New Marlborough, . . .	-	-	-	2	2.	1	-	1	2	1	5
North Adams, . . .	3	2	5	9	7.12	6	1	1	8	10	27
Otis, . . .	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Peru, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	-	-	1	1	1	4
Pittsfield, . . .	11	1	12	26	20.14	6	18	-	24	23	47
Richmond, . . .	-	-	-	2	.79	1	-	-	1	-	4
Sandisfield, . . .	-	-	-	2	1.55	2	-	-	2	2	6
Savoy, . . .	-	-	-	3	.86	-	-	-	-	1	8
Sheffield, . . .	-	1	1	6	5.76	4	-	1	5	4	13

* Apparently includes some usually called "idiotic."

CHILDREN AND INSANE PERSONS.

TABLE V. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UNDER 16 FULLY SUP- PORTED MAR. 31, 1888.			INSANE FULLY SUPPORTED.							Insane of all Classes Supported July 1, 1888.	Persons Fully Sup- ported July 1, 1888.
	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	Total.	For the Year end- ing Mar. 31, 1888.		Remain'g Mar. 31, 1888.						
				Whole No.	Average No.	In Hospi- tals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	Total.			
BERKSHIRE—Con.												
Stockbridge, . . .	-	5	5	5	4 12	4	-	-	4	4	14	
Tyringham, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	-	-	1	1	-	2	
Washington, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	1	3	
West Stockbridge, . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	
Williamstown, . . .	-	4	4	1	1.	-	-	1	1	-	9	
Windsor, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Total, . . .	18	33	51	95	76.7	52	20	9	81	81	302	
BRISTOL.												
Acushnet, . . .	1	-	1	2	2.	-	-	2	2	4	7	
Attleborough, . . .	3	-	3	16	10.25	9	1	-	10	7	13	
Berkley, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	1	3	
Dartmouth, . . .	1	-	1	6	6.	6	-	-	6	7	16	
Dighton, . . .	-	-	-	4	3.64	2	1	-	3	2	6	
Easton, . . .	2	-	2	12	9.5	7	3	-	10	9	15	
Fairhaven, . . .	1	1	2	7	7.	4	3	-	7	8	12	
Fall River, . . .	20	-	20	97	77.63	67	12	1	80	79	162	
Freetown, . . .	-	-	-	4	3.89	-	4	-	4	3	7	
Mansfield, . . .	-	-	-	3	1.38	2	-	-	2	1	8	
New Bedford, . . .	2	-	2	74	59.06	46	14	-	60	56	105	
No. Attleborough, . . .	-	-	-	4	3.88	4	-	-	4	6	6	
Norton, . . .	-	-	-	5	4.57	2	1	-	3	1	7	
Raynham, . . .	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-	2	3	5	
Rehoboth, . . .	1	-	1	3	3.	3	-	-	3	3	10	
Seekonk, . . .	-	-	-	2	1.17	-	1	-	1	1	7	
Somerset, . . .	1	-	1	4	4.	1	3	-	4	5	9	
Swansea, . . .	-	-	-	3	2.14	1	1	-	2	4	3	
Taunton, . . .	3	-	3	55	45.18	41	8	-	49	44	92	
Westport, . . .	2	-	2	11	9.17	3	4	-	7	6	20	
Total, . . .	37	1	38	315	256.46	201	56	3	260	250	513	
DUKES.												
Chilmark, . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Cottage City, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Edgartown, . . .	-	-	-	4	4.	4	-	-	4	4	10	
Gay Head, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gosnold, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tisbury, . . .	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-	2	2	6	
Total, . . .	-	1	1	6	6.	6	-	-	6	6	20	
ESSEX.												
Amesbury, . . .	3	1	4	11	9.85	3	6	-	9	9	22	
Andover, . . .	12	-	12	14	9.69	7	1	-	8	*8	*42	
Beverly, . . .	3	-	3	18	16.09	7	8	-	15	12	34	
Boxford, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	-	1	-	1	-	6	
Bradford, . . .	-	1	1	1	1.	1	-	-	1	2	3	
Danvers, . . .	-	6	6	11	8.14	7	1	-	8	13	19	
Essex, . . .	2	-	2	3	3.	-	3	-	3	2	9	
Georgetown, . . .	-	-	-	5	4.	1	3	-	4	3	6	
Gloucester, . . .	2	-	2	28	25.47	20	7	-	27	29	51	
Groveland, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	1	1	
Hamilton, . . .	-	-	-	1	.61	1	-	-	1	1	2	

* Estimated.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE V. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UNDER 16 FULLY SUP- PORTED MAR. 31, 1888.			INSANE FULLY SUPPORTED.						Insane of all Classes Supported July 1, 1888.	Persons Fully Sup- ported July 1, 1888.
	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	Total.	For the Year end- ing Mar. 31, 1888.		Remain'g Mar. 31, 1888.					
				Whole No.	Average No.	In Hospi- tals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	Total.		
ESSEX — Con.											
Haverhill,	2	4	6	29	21.51	11	11	-	22	19	39
Ipswich,	-	-	-	6	4.65	1	3	-	4	5	9
Lawrence,	2	48	50	105	84.91	44	42	-	86	106	198
Lynn,	3	24	27	90	75.5	56	17	-	73	75	149
Lynnfield,	-	1	1	3	2.92	1	-	1	2	2	3
Manchester,	-	-	-	4	4.	4	-	-	4	4	10
Marblehead,	-	2	2	19	16.44	4	11	-	15	15	36
Merrimac,	-	4	4	4	3.97	2	1	-	3	3	12
Methuen,	3	-	3	9	9.	6	3	-	9	9	21
Middleton,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Nahant,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Newbury,	-	1	1	5	5.	1	-	4	5	4	6
Newburyport,	4	3	7	45	33.58	27	12	-	39	31	68
North Andover,	5	1	6	3	3.	2	1	-	3	7	12
Peabody,	10	-	10	14	12.3	10	2	-	12	15	57
Rockport,	-	-	-	16	14.25	9	4	-	13	13	21
Rowley,	-	-	-	1	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salem,	16	23	39	92	70.01	24	41	-	65	75	183
Salisbury,	-	-	-	1	1.	-	-	1	1	2	2
Saugus,	1	-	1	7	6.39	6	-	-	6	6	16
Swampscott,	-	1	1	5	3.57	3	-	-	3	4	7
Topsfield,	-	-	-	2	2.	1	1	-	2	2	6
Wenham,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Newbury,	5	-	5	3	2.51	1	1	-	2	3	8
Total,	73	120	193	557	456.58	261	180	6	447	481	1,062
FRANKLIN.											
Ashfield,	-	-	-	2	1.29	1	1	-	2	1	4
Barnardston,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-	2	1	7
Buckland,	-	-	-	2	2.	-	2	-	2	2	4
Charlemont,	-	-	-	3	2.91	1	-	1	2	1	5
Colrain,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	1	4
Conway,	-	-	-	3	2.37	2	-	-	2	2	7
Deerfield,	-	-	-	4	3.18	1	1	-	2	2	9
Erving,	-	-	-	2	1.48	1	-	-	1	1	2
Gill,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	-	2
Greenfield,	-	-	-	6	4.75	4	-	-	4	4	7
Hawley,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Heath,	-	-	-	4	3.5	2	2	-	4	2	5
Leverett,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-	2	2	5
Leyden,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-	2	2	3
Monroe,	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montague,	-	-	-	2	1.61	1	-	-	1	2	8
New Salem,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Northfield,	-	-	-	5	5.	3	-	2	5	3	6
Orange,	-	1	1	3	3.	-	3	-	3	3	8
Rowe,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Shelburne,	-	-	-	5	3.87	4	-	-	4	3	4
Shutesbury,	1	-	1	2	2.	1	1	-	2	2	6
Sunderland,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	1	2
Warwick,	1	-	1	2	2.	1	1	-	2	1	5
Wendell,	-	-	-	2	2.	-	2	-	2	2	7
Whately,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	1	4
Total,	3	1	4	57	50.96	32	13	3	48	40	122

CHILDREN AND INSANE PERSONS.

TABLE V.—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UNDER 16 Fully Sup- ported Mar. 31, 1888.			INSANE FULLY SUPPORTED.							Insane of all Classes Supported July 1, 1888.	Persons Fully Sup- ported July 1, 1888.
	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	Total.	For the Year end- ing Mar. 31, 1888.		Remain'g Mar. 31, 1888.						
				Whole No.	Average No.	In Hospi- tals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	Total.			
HAMPDEN.												
Agawam,	-	-	-	4	4.	3	1	-	4	4	6	
Blandford,	-	-	-	1	1.	-	-	1	1	1	3	
Brimfield,	1	-	1	2	2.	1	1	-	2	2	8	
Chester,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Chicopee,	3	2	5	21	18.55	14	3	-	17	19	50	
Granville,	1	-	1	4	3.37	1	1	2	4	1	8	
Hampden,	-	-	-	3	3.	-	-	3	3	3	3	
Holland,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Holyoke,	1	22	23	39	33.55	32	-	1	33	32	90	
Longmeadow,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-	2	2	5	
Ludlow,	-	-	-	3	3.	1	-	2	3	3	4	
Monson,	2	-	2	5	4.42	3	1	-	4	5	22	
Montgomery,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Palmer,	1	1	2	9	7.67	7	2	-	9	7	28	
Russell,	-	1	1	2	13	-	-	1	1	1	8	
Southwick,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	1	4	
Springfield,	7	15	22	71	56.97	13	41	-	54	56	127	
Tolland,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Wales,	-	-	-	4	4.	-	-	4	4	4	8	
Westfield,	1	-	1	19	17.3	15	4	-	19	24	55	
West Springfield,	-	-	-	5	3.78	3	-	-	3	5	7	
Wilbraham,	-	-	-	3	2.05	2	-	-	2	2	4	
Total,	17	41	58	198	168.96	98	54	14	166	173	444	
HAMPSHIRE.												
Amherst,	-	-	-	8	7.50	4	4	-	8	5	12	
Belchertown,	-	-	-	4	4.	-	4	-	4	4	9	
Chesterfield,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	1	6	
Cummington,	-	-	-	1	1.	-	-	1	1	2	9	
Easthampton,	-	-	-	7	7.	6	-	1	7	7	20	
Enfield,	-	-	-	2	1.43	1	-	-	1	2	6	
Goshen,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Granby,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-	2	2	4	
Greenwich,	-	-	-	1	1.	-	1	-	1	1	6	
Hadley,	2	1	3	3	2.91	2	-	-	2	2	9	
Hatfield,	-	2	2	3	2.89	1	-	1	2	1	5	
Huntington,	-	-	-	3	2.49	3	-	-	3	3	5	
Middlefield,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	1	1	
Northampton,	-	1	1	23	19.94	14	4	1	19	15	27	
Pelham,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
Plainfield,	-	-	-	2	2.	-	-	2	2	-	3	
Prescott,	-	-	-	1	.89	1	-	-	1	-	2	
Southampton,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
South Hadley,	-	-	-	6	4.97	5	-	-	5	6	14	
Ware,	-	2	2	11	9.52	9	1	-	10	13	21	
Westhampton,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	1	1	
Williamsburg,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	1	7	
Worthington,	-	-	-	4	4.	3	-	1	4	4	7	
Total,	2	8	10	85	77.54	55	14	7	76	71	181	
MIDDLESEX.												
Acton,	-	-	-	3	3.	2	1	-	3	3	6	
Arlington,	2	-	2	7	6.6	6	1	-	7	4	12	
Ashby,	-	-	-	3	2.44	1	1	-	2	2	5	

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE V. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UNDER 16 FULLY SUP- PORTED MAR. 31, 1888.			INSANE FULLY SUPPORTED.						Insane of all Classes Supported July 1, 1888.	Persons Fully Sup- ported July 1, 1888.
	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	Total.	For the Year end- ing Mar. 31, 1888.		Remain'g Mar. 31, 1888.					
				Whole No.	Ave'ge No.	In Hospi- tals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	Total.		
MIDDLESEX—Con.											
Ashland,	-	-	-	2	1.65	-	1	-	1	-	6
Ayer,	-	-	-	4	4.	3	1	-	4	3	8
Bedford,	1	-	1	2	2.	1	1	-	2	2	8
Belmont,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	1	1
Billerica,	1	-	1	4	4.	1	3	-	4	4	12
Boxborough,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-	2	2	4
Burlington,	1	-	1	1	.46	-	-	-	-	-	3
Cambridge,	31	17	48	140	102.37	86	26	-	112	115	217
Carlisle,	2	-	2	1	.66	-	-	-	-	-	8
Chelmsford,	1	-	1	5	3.96	4	-	-	4	6	14
Concord,	-	-	-	4	3.04	4	-	-	4	5	11
Dracut,	-	-	-	2	2.	1	1	-	2	2	4
Dunstable,	-	-	-	3	2.24	1	-	1	2	2	3
Everett,	-	-	-	7	6.53	6	-	-	6	6	10
Framingham,	-	3	3	6	5.04	2	3	-	5	5	14
Groton,	-	-	-	6	5.27	2	4	-	6	4	8
Holliston,	-	-	-	8	8.	5	3	-	8	5	12
Hopkinton,	5	-	5	10	8.05	5	2	-	7	8	35
Hudson,	2	-	2	2	2.	2	-	-	2	2	16
Lexington,	-	-	-	4	2.56	1	2	-	3	2	7
Lincoln,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-	2	2	4
Littleton,	-	-	-	2	1.49	-	1	-	1	1	2
Lowell,	116	21	137	135	105.5	26	79	-	105	98	346
Malden,	9	-	9	22	18.85	18	-	-	18	19	45
Marlborough,	1	-	1	22	18.84	9	9	-	18	22	28
Maynard,	-	2	2	7	7.	6	-	1	7	6	14
Medford,	-	-	-	13	13.	11	2	-	13	13	27
Melrose,	-	-	-	9	9.	9	-	-	9	10	19
Natick,	3	-	3	13	11.85	10	1	-	11	13	21
Newton,	3	-	3	15	12.13	11	2	-	13	14	43
North Reading,	-	-	-	5	4.26	1	2	1	4	2	6
Pepperell,	2	-	2	4	3.81	-	3	-	3	4	12
Reading,	-	-	-	6	4.52	3	1	-	4	6	15
Sherborn,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	2	5
Shirley,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	1	7
Somerville,	-	5	5	29	22.25	20	-	1	21	23	44
Stoneham,	2	1	3	11	8.74	10	-	-	10	9	26
Stow,	-	-	-	3	2.26	2	-	-	2	2	5
Sudbury,	-	-	-	3	2.64	1	2	-	3	1	7
Tewksbury,	-	-	-	6	5.6	2	3	-	5	6	7
Townsend,	-	-	-	2	2.	-	2	-	2	3	4
Tyngsborough,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Wakefield,	2	-	2	9	9.	9	-	-	9	13	28
Waltham,	-	12	12	25	21.75	18	4	-	22	24	50
Watertown,	1	-	1	6	5.01	3	1	-	4	7	20
Wayland,	-	-	-	3	3.	1	2	-	3	6	13
Westford,	-	-	-	8	7.29	7	-	1	8	7	11
Weston,	-	-	-	2	1.98	1	1	-	2	1	4
Wilmington,	-	-	-	3	.83	3	-	-	3	4	6
Winchester,	-	-	-	7	6.56	7	-	-	7	7	15
Woburn,	11	7	18	17	12.7	12	1	-	13	22	46
Total,	196	68	264	618	504 2	340	166	5	511	532	1,307

CHILDREN AND INSANE PERSONS.

TABLE V. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UNDER 16 FULLY SUP- PORTED, MAR. 31, 1888.			INSANE FULLY SUPPORTED.						Insane of all Classes Supported July 1, 1888.	Persons Fully Sup- ported July 1, 1888.
	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	Total.	For the Year end- ing Mar. 31, 1888.		Remain'g Mar. 31, 1888.					
				Whole No.	Ave'ge No.	In Hospi- tals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	Total.		
NANTUCKET.											
Nantucket,	6	-	6	7	4.98	2	4	-	6	9	37
NORFOLK.											
Bellingham,	-	-	-	4	3.96	1	2	-	3	3	12
Braintree,	5	-	5	6	5.07	2	3	-	5	5	13
Brookline,	5	4	9	14	12.31	11	1	-	12	13	16
Canton,	4	-	4	8	8.	8	-	-	8	8	24
Cobasset,	-	-	-	12	11.97	6	5	-	11	10	16
Dedham,	1	-	1	9	7.03	8	-	-	8	8	20
Dover,	-	-	-	1	1.	-	-	1	1	1	2
Foxborough,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	1	3
Franklin,	-	-	-	7	6.66	6	1	-	7	*7	*14
Holbrook,	-	-	-	5	5.	4	-	1	5	*4	*12
Hyde Park,	-	9	9	4	3.04	3	-	-	3	4	23
Medfield,	-	-	-	6	5.36	4	1	-	5	2	4
Medway,	-	-	-	2	1.55	1	-	-	1	5	16
Millis,	-	-	-	2	1.42	1	-	1	2	2	4
Milton,	-	-	-	5	5.	3	-	2	5	6	16
Needham,	-	-	-	3	3.	3	-	-	3	4	10
Norfolk,	-	5	5	2	2.	2	-	-	2	2	13
Norwood,	-	-	-	1	.4	1	-	-	1	1	1
Quincy,	2	-	2	17	14.62	9	5	-	14	13	36
Randolph,	2	-	2	9	7.41	5	4	-	9	9	22
S Sharon,	3	-	3	2	2.	2	-	-	2	1	4
Stoughton,	2	-	2	7	6.15	5	1	-	6	†8	†17
Walpole,	-	-	-	7	6.1	6	-	-	6	6	8
Wellesley,	-	-	-	6	5.86	2	3	-	5	3	13
Weymouth,	3	1	4	14	12.52	7	3	1	11	8	30
Wrentham,	-	-	-	4	3.98	2	1	-	3	2	11
Total,	27	19	46	158	142.41	103	30	6	139	136	365
PLYMOUTH.											
Abington,	-	-	-	8	7.42	5	1	-	6	7	21
Bridgewater,	-	-	-	5	3.95	2	2	-	4	4	8
Brockton,	3	-	3	22	15.03	7	10	-	17	19	29
Carver,	-	-	-	1	1.	-	1	-	1	1	8
Duxbury,	-	-	-	7	6.72	2	4	-	6	4	15
East Bridgewater,	-	-	-	5	4.5	3	1	-	4	4	9
Halifax,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	1	1
Hanover,	3	-	3	3	3.	2	1	-	3	3	11
Hanson,	-	-	-	3	1.47	1	-	-	1	1	6
Hingham,	-	-	-	7	7.	3	4	-	7	5	19
Hull,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kingston,	1	-	1	5	5.	4	-	1	5	4	9
Lakeville,	-	-	-	3	1.73	-	-	1	1	-	2
Marion,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	2	7
Marshfield,	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Mattapoisett,	4	-	4	5	4.92	-	4	-	4	3	12
Middleborough,	-	-	-	11	10.4	5	4	-	9	6	21
Norwell,	1	-	1	5	5.	3	2	-	5	4	12
Pembroke,	4	-	4	3	2.47	1	1	-	2	5	8
Plymouth,	-	-	-	16	13.11	13	1	-	14	13	32
Plympton,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Rochester,	-	-	-	5	3.5	1	2	-	3	4	4

* Estimated.

† Including the present town of Avon.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE V. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UNDER 16 FULLY SUP- PORTED, MAR. 31, 1888.			INSANE FULLY SUPPORTED.							Insane of all Classes Supported July 1, 1888.	Persons Fully Sup- ported July 1, 1888.
	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	Total.	For the Year end- ing Mar. 31, 1888.		Remain'g Mar. 31, 1888.						
				Whole No.	Ave'ge No.	In Hospi- tals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	Total.			
PLYMOUTH — Con.												
Rockland, . . .	-	-	-	5	4.88	4	-	-	4	5	12	
Scituate, . . .	-	-	-	2	1.88	1	-	-	1	3	5	
Wareham, . . .	2	-	2	2	2.	2	-	-	2	3	11	
West Bridgewater,	-	-	-	2	1.33	1	1	-	2	1	5	
Whitman, . . .	-	2	2	6	5.26	6	-	-	6	6	22	
Total, . . .	21	2	23	133	113.57	68	39	2	109	108	300	
SUFFOLK.												
Boston, . . .	26	419	445	1,074	896.23	773	120	13	906	940	2,163	
Chelsea, . . .	-	1	1	38	29.94	30	-	-	30	30	49	
Revere, . . .	-	-	-	7	6.38	6	-	-	6	5	6	
Winthrop, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Total, . . .	26	420	446	1,119	932.55	809	120	13	942	975	2,221	
WORCESTER.												
Ashburnham, . . .	-	-	-	2	2.	1	-	1	2	2	9	
Athol, . . .	1	-	1	3	1.62	1	-	-	1	2	9	
Auburn, . . .	-	-	-	3	3.	3	-	-	3	3	4	
Barre, . . .	10	-	10	3	3.	2	1	-	3	2	17	
Berlin, . . .	-	2	2	5	4.28	2	-	2	4	3	3	
Blackstone, . . .	14	4	18	9	9.31	5	3	-	8	9	44	
Bolton, . . .	2	-	2	1	1.	-	1	-	1	2	6	
Boylston, . . .	1	-	1	1	.25	1	-	-	1	1	7	
Brookfield, . . .	1	-	1	5	4.27	2	2	-	4	6	9	
Charlton, . . .	3	-	3	1	1.	-	1	-	1	3	10	
Clinton, . . .	3	1	4	17	15.96	16	1	-	17	18	30	
Dana, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	-	1	-	1	1	3	
Douglas, . . .	-	6	6	2	.72	-	-	-	-	1	40	
Dudley, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	4	6	
Fitchburg, . . .	1	-	1	21	14.87	4	9	-	13	16	49	
Gardner, . . .	6	-	6	9	7.26	4	3	-	7	4	24	
Grafton, . . .	4	-	4	7	4.22	3	-	1	4	2	24	
Hardwick, . . .	1	-	1	1	1.	1	-	-	1	2	6	
Harvard, . . .	-	-	-	2	1.11	-	1	-	1	2	7	
Holden, . . .	-	-	-	5	4.52	2	2	-	4	4	9	
Hopedale, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hubbardston, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Lancaster, . . .	2	-	2	7	6.83	2	4	-	6	2	15	
Leicester, . . .	2	-	2	5	5.	2	3	-	5	2	14	
Leominster, . . .	1	-	1	7	6.28	4	2	-	6	7	17	
Lunenburg, . . .	-	-	-	6	5.49	3	3	-	6	7	14	
Mendon, . . .	-	-	-	1	.6	1	-	-	1	1	1	
Milford, . . .	9	-	9	19	15.87	12	5	1	18	20	62	
Milbury, . . .	1	-	1	6	5.72	5	-	-	5	6	8	
New Braintree, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	-	-	1	1	-	1	
Northborough, . . .	3	-	3	1	1.	-	1	-	1	1	8	
Northbridge, . . .	-	-	-	6	4.24	5	-	-	5	3	6	
North Brookfield, . . .	1	-	1	3	3.	2	1	-	3	5	11	
Oakham, . . .	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-	2	3	5	
Oxford, . . .	2	-	2	3	3.	2	1	-	3	2	11	
Paxton, . . .	1	-	1	2	1.26	-	1	-	1	-	4	
Petersham, . . .	-	-	-	3	2.89	-	2	-	2	3	5	
Phillipston, . . .	-	1	1	1	1.	-	-	1	1	-	5	

CHILDREN AND INSANE PERSONS.

TABLE V. — Concluded.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UNDER 16 FULLY SUP- PORTED, MAR. 31, 1888.			INSANE FULLY SUPPORTED.							Insane of all Classes Supported July 1, 1888.	Persons Fully Sup- ported July 1, 1887.	
	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	Total.	For the Year end- ing Mar. 31, 1888.		Remain'g Mar. 31, 1888.							
				Whole No.	Avege No.	In Hospi- tals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	Total.				
WORCESTER—Con.													
Princeton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Royalston, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	1	1	3	3
Rutland, . . .	1	-	1	4	3.13	1	2	-	3	1	9	9	9
Shrewsbury, . . .	-	-	-	3	3.	2	1	-	3	4	7	7	7
Southborough, . . .	-	5	5	1	1.	1	-	-	1	1	6	6	6
Southbridge, . . .	2	-	2	14	12.47	4	8	-	12	12	26	26	26
Spencer, . . .	2	-	2	10	8.68	3	4	-	7	8	24	24	24
Sterling, . . .	1	-	1	7	7.	1	5	1	7	9	12	12	12
Sturbridge, . . .	-	-	-	2	1.11	-	-	-	1	2	7	7	7
Sutton, . . .	1	-	1	7	6.9	5	2	-	7	8	14	14	14
Templeton, . . .	-	-	-	5	4.1	1	3	-	4	4	12	12	12
Upton, . . .	3	-	3	1	1.	1	-	-	1	1	15	15	15
Uxbridge, . . .	3	6	9	10	7.8	7	1	-	8	6	19	19	19
Warren, . . .	-	-	-	3	2.93	2	1	-	3	4	12	12	12
Wehster, . . .	-	-	-	15	13.43	13	1	-	14	15	28	28	28
Westborough, . . .	-	-	-	11	10.69	10	1	-	11	12	16	16	16
West Boylston, . . .	-	-	-	2	2.	1	1	-	2	3	8	8	8
West Brookfield, . . .	1	-	1	2	1.66	2	-	-	2	2	6	6	6
Westminster, . . .	-	-	-	2	2.	1	1	-	2	3	3	3	3
Winchendon, . . .	-	1	1	1	1.	1	-	-	1	3	24	24	24
Worcester, . . .	28	-	28	88	71.02	15	59	-	74	64	140	140	140
Total, . . .	111	26	137	361	308.49	160	139	8	307	312	899	899	899

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES.

Barnstable, . . .	12	2	14	61	55.81	37	20	1	58	82	153
Berkshire, . . .	18	33	51	95	76.7	52	20	9	81	81	302
Bristol, . . .	37	1	38	315	256.46	201	56	3	260	250	513
Dukes, . . .	-	1	1	6	6.	6	-	-	6	6	20
Essex, . . .	73	120	193	557	456.58	261	180	6	447	481	1062
Franklin, . . .	3	1	4	57	50.96	32	13	3	48	40	122
Hampden, . . .	17	41	58	198	168.96	98	54	14	166	173	444
Hampshire, . . .	2	8	10	85	77.54	55	14	7	76	71	181
Middlesex, . . .	196	68	264	618	504.2	340	166	5	511	532	1307
Nantucket, . . .	6	-	6	7	4.98	2	4	-	6	9	37
Norfolk, . . .	27	19	46	158	142.41	103	30	6	139	136	365
Plymouth, . . .	21	2	23	133	113.57	68	39	2	109	108	300
Suffolk, . . .	26	420	446	1119	932.55	809	120	13	942	975	2221
Worcester, . . .	111	26	137	361	308.49	160	139	8	307	312	899
Total, . . .	549	742	1291	3770	3155.21	2224	855	77	3156	3256	7926
Add State Poor, . . .	80	580	660	2031	1240.85	1138	-	97	1235	1356	2326
Aggregate of State and Town Poor,	629	1322	1951	5801	4396.06	3362	855	174	4391	4612	10252

REMARKS ON THE PAUPER TABLES.

REMARKS ON THE PAUPER TABLES I. TO V.

The first table is made up from three sources, — (1) the annual returns made by the Overseers of the Poor for the year ending April 1, 1888; (2) the registers kept by the Inspector of Charities, which include the names and description of all persons *fully* supported by the cities and towns; and (3) the returns made at certain fixed dates by the Overseers of the Poor, which show the number of persons then receiving in-door and out-door relief in the cities and towns, whether at the expense of the municipalities or of the State. The State poor maintained in the State establishments are *not* included in this table.

The *average* number of city and town poor *fully* supported is computed in the first table from the Inspector's registers, verified by the Overseers' annual return. The *average* number of the poor *relieved or partially supported* (the out-door poor, both of the State and of the cities and towns) is computed from the returns at fixed dates made by the Overseers, and is, to some extent, an estimate. Few towns, and no cities, give, or can easily give, such an average exactly; and even the number receiving out-door relief at any given time in a city or town is not always returned exactly, though the recent returns are more accurate in this respect than those of former years. It may safely be assumed that the average number, as given in the table, is commonly too large rather than too small. The table also gives the *whole number of different persons* receiving support or relief during the year; but this number, for obvious reasons, is always too large when brought into an aggregate for the whole State. Many persons are counted twice, thrice, or even five times in such an aggregate, since they may have been, and sometimes are, in the same year, (1) supported or relieved by more than one town and also by the State; (2) supported by the *same* town (*a*) in its almshouse, (*b*) in some lunatic hospital, or (*c*) relieved by the same town more than once among the out-door poor;

TABLES OF THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

(3) duplicated by mere error in the count made by overseers. From these and other causes of error in the old way of reporting pauperism in Massachusetts, it was thought best to adopt the English method of counting at certain dates, which are three in the year, — Jan. 1, when the poor are perhaps most numerous; July 1, when they are least numerous; and April 1, when the annual return closes.

Table II., "Census of Pauperism," shows the pauper population of Massachusetts on the first days of January and July, 1887, and it may safely be said that no more than the numbers there given were then supported and relieved. The average of all the enumerations for the two years has been 25,900; assuming the average population of the State for the two years to have been 2,150,000, this would give an average of about one pauper to every 83 of the population. Comparing the census of this year with that of 1878, — the first complete pauper census obtained and published by this office, — there appears an increase of about 30 per cent. in the numbers fully supported, and a decrease of nearly the same ratio in the numbers partially supported. In the aggregate, the returns of 1878 gave one pauper to 50 inhabitants, while those of 1888 give but one to 83. Table II. also shows the number of the insane reported by the cities and towns at certain dates in 1887–88. The insane supported by cities and towns in hospitals and asylums, with their assumed cost, are also reported in Table I.; but the cost there given is too low, perhaps by \$50,000.

Tables III. and IV. show the condition of pauperism in the twenty-three cities of Massachusetts, and the twenty large towns which in 1885 contained each a population of more than 8,000. These tables cover three years, and are taken at the dates (January 1 and July 1) when the number of the poor supported and relieved is at its highest or its lowest point. The population of these cities on the 1st of June, 1885, was 1,087,496; and of the twenty towns, 203,117. This leaves for all the rest of the State (now 308 towns) a population of 651,528, or but little more than a third part of the whole number of inhabitants. The whole

REMARKS ON THE PAUPER TABLES.

number of the poor fully supported was in the cities Jan. 1, 1886, 4,548; Jan. 1, 1887, 4,532; Jan. 1, 1888, 4,729, — showing an increase in the space of two years of 181, which is wholly due to the increase of the insane poor in that period. In the twenty towns the number fully supported Jan. 1, 1886, was 652; Jan. 1, 1887, 680; Jan. 1, 1888, 694. Here the increase has been 42 in two years, while the insane in these towns have increased by 34. The number of vagrants has not increased.

The number of persons partially supported in winter decreased in the cities but not in the large towns. In all these cities and towns the aggregate of the poor of all classes was 20,735, Jan. 1, 1886; 20,114, Jan. 1, 1887; and 20,924, Jan. 1, 1888. With a total population of 1,290,613, there is about one pauper to 57 inhabitants. If the paupers supported by the State in establishments, from these cities and towns, were added, it would bring up the proportion to something like one in 50 at the season of the year when the largest number of persons need public relief. But at the midsummer season the number of the poor increased in the past two years. The poor of all classes, July 1, 1886, numbered 13,599; July 1, 1887, 15,106; July 1, 1888, 15,065; an increase in the two years of 1,446, of whom 242 were fully supported, the insane increasing 287. July 1, 1888, the proportion of paupers to population in these 43 cities and towns was one to 85.

In the 308 towns of less than 8,000 inhabitants, with a population of 651,528, the whole number of the poor reported July 1, 1888, was 7,103, — of whom 931 were insane, 2,789 were fully supported, 4,260 were partly supported, and there were 54 vagrants. The proportion of paupers to population in these towns at that date was one in 91. Of the increase of less than 100 in the number of persons fully supported in these smaller towns, more than one-half is among the insane.

The number of the insane poor in the 43 cities and large towns increased in the two years and a half from Jan. 1, 1886, to July 1, 1888, from 1,943 to 2,325. In the rest of

TABLES OF THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

the State the increase was also considerable, so that the total of the insane poor reported by 350 cities and towns, which was 2,830, Jan. 1, 1886, became 3,256, July 1, 1888; an increase of 426 in two years and a half, or over 15 per cent. Were it not for insanity and the pauperism thence resulting, there would be little increase in the ratio of the Massachusetts poor to the whole population in ordinary years.

Table V. gives a variety of information, but its most important showing is that which concerns children supported in almshouses, or in schools and asylums, at the expense of the towns and cities. The number remaining in almshouses April 1, 1888, is 72 less than at the same date in the previous year, while the number supported elsewhere — that is, in schools and private families — has increased by 79; the whole number of children being little greater than in 1887.

The statistics concerning the insane in Table V. are made up from the annual returns of the Overseers of the Poor, and understate the number of insane supported by the cities and towns; those being omitted whose settlements are in dispute, and most of those whose family or friends repay the cost. Thus, on the 31st of March, 1887, the cities and towns return 2,224 insane persons supported by them in hospitals, while the actual number at the time exceeded 2,250, including those for whom reimbursement was made. Again, the term “insane” is made to cover more or less, at different times, in the returns of the overseers. Probably the number reported in almshouses March 31 (855) was too small, and 900 would be more exact. This number yearly increases. For like reasons, the whole number of the insane supported by the cities and towns during the year, given in Table V. as 3,770, probably exceeds 3,900.

GENERAL SUMMARY SINCE 1864.

TABLE VI.—General Statistics of City and Town Paupers for Twenty-five Years, with Number and Cost of State Paupers added.

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.*	CITY AND TOWN POOR.					TOWN AND STATE POOR FULLY SUP- PORTED IN ALMSHOUSES.†					TOWN AND STATE POOR FULLY SUP- PORTED OUT OF ALMSHOUSES.‡					STATE POOR PAR- TIALY SUPPORTED.		
	Average Number Fully Supported.	Whole Number Fully Supported.	Whole Number Partially Sup- ported.	Total Expenses Reported.	Whole Number Supported.	Average Number Supported.	Reported Alms- house Expenses.	Average Weekly Cost.	Whole Number Supported.	Average Number Supported.	Reported Ex- penses.	Average Weekly Cost.	Whole Number Supported.	Average Number Supported.	Reported Ex- penses.	Average Weekly Cost.	Whole Number Relieved.	Cost of Relief.
1864, . . .	3,471	4,456	21,000	\$546,847	9,830	4,804	\$364,795	\$1 46	1,540	1,141	\$200,105	\$3 37	1,540	1,141	\$200,105	\$3 37	-	-
1865, . . .	3,896	5,316	27,136	610,729	10,031	4,884	418,882	1 65	1,857	1,504	213,274	2 73	1,857	1,504	213,274	2 73	179	\$2,457
1866, . . .	4,004	5,715	24,335	746,160	10,409	4,847	501,100	1 99	1,892	1,556	250,947	3 04	1,892	1,556	250,947	3 04	902	10,651
1867, . . .	3,981	5,862	26,014	758,360	9,327	4,717	507,025	2 07	2,098	1,524	272,957	3 44	2,098	1,524	272,957	3 44	1,445	23,888
1868, . . .	3,998	5,706	28,461	832,502	9,101	4,795	545,808	2 19	2,032	1,512	280,981	3 57	2,032	1,512	280,981	3 57	1,736	24,573
1869, . . .	3,990	5,633	23,529	837,018	8,315	4,636	505,713	2 10	2,074	1,470	285,484	3 72	2,074	1,470	285,484	3 72	1,633	22,827
1870, . . .	3,808	5,533	23,874	854,610	7,994	4,256	529,066	2 39	2,196	1,498	274,814	3 58	2,196	1,498	274,814	3 58	1,766	21,201
1871, . . .	3,851	5,523	23,775	894,529	7,735	4,236	534,811	2 43	2,267	1,584	296,324	3 60	2,267	1,584	296,324	3 60	1,536	22,037
1872, . . .	3,808	5,311	23,755	906,819	7,392	4,152	542,267	2 51	2,304	1,601	280,898	3 37	2,304	1,601	280,898	3 37	1,675	22,456
1873, . . .	3,848	5,768	26,070	980,404	7,604	4,150	541,702	2 51	2,433	1,669	318,851	3 66	2,433	1,669	318,851	3 66	1,818	23,720
1874, . . .	4,957	6,056	35,074	1,009,688	8,306	4,480	471,397	2 02	2,629	1,837	360,537	3 79	2,629	1,837	360,537	3 79	2,344	23,789
1875, . . .	4,249	6,646	56,591	1,172,416	8,759	4,655	605,027	2 50	2,785	1,891	379,033	3 85	2,785	1,891	379,033	3 85	2,607	21,486

GENERAL SUMMARY SINCE 1864.

1876,	4,977	9,749	65,988	1,321,011	9,676	5,192	598,419	2 20	3,070	2,156	415,582	3 71	2,833	22,737
1877,	5,642	8,612	74,384	1,450,624	10,516	5,662	646,830	2 20	3,388	2,400	439,845	3 52	9,553	35,315
1878,	5,921	8,929	72,489	1,434,336	10,448	5,685	632,747	2 14	3,325	2,622	468,230	3 43	23,000	57,500
1879,	6,106	9,225	72,881	1,384,977	10,131	5,739	585,516	1 96	3,899	2,844	527,585	3 57	20,000	45,000
1880,	6,221	9,196	58,916	1,332,902	9,719	5,521	568,322	1 98	4,346	3,096	528,168	3 28	14,000	35,000
1881,	6,344	9,555	52,523	1,393,664	10,200	5,192	565,785	2 08	4,411	3,491	554,885	3 06	16,000	36,000
1882,	6,681	10,095	48,760	1,464,353	10,213	5,595	613,423	2 11	4,973	3,421	594,974	3 34	14,000	38,000
1883,	6,935	10,753	50,372	1,549,381	10,942	5,331	667,307	2 41	5,000	3,608	630,345	3 36	15,000	40,000
1884,	7,109	11,273	51,135	1,598,811	11,400	5,389	666,917	2 38	5,800	4,134	660,912	3 07	16,000	42,000
1885,	7,521	11,766	55,649	1,708,044	12,000	6,287	740,000	2 29	5,900	4,396	712,163	3 29	17,000	50,000
1886,	7,766	11,966	53,182	1,731,344	11,300	6,355	734,270	2 22	6,236	4,542	775,000	3 40	16,000	50,000
1887,	7,843	11,921	49,608	1,729,195	12,004	6,308	744,139	2 27	6,500§	4,800§	820,000§	3 30	15,000	50,000
1888,	7,989	12,526	51,359	1,746,095	12,134	6,486	767,388	2 27	6,600§	4,800§	780,000§	3 12	14,000	55,000

* From 1873 to 1887, inclusive, the figures relating to city and town poor are for years ending March 31.

† For the sake of uniformity this applies to all the inmates at Monson and Bridgewater, ever since the almshouses there were closed in 1872, as well as before. In the same way the poor and the neglected children in Boston are included among almshouse cases, though not in almshouses.

‡ None of the inmates at Monson and Bridgewater are here included, being given under the previous heading.

§ Approximate.

NOTE.—The “State Poor Partially Supported” are included in the “Whole Number Partially Supported” of the city and town poor, in which also there are many duplications. Among the “State Poor Partially Supported” there are but few duplications up to 1877, — after that a great many until 1880. Among the “State Poor Fully Supported out of Almshouses” since 1870 are included the children of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, for whom the State pays. The cost of supervision by the State authorities and the overseers of the poor is not included in this table, although previous to 1874 the town almshouse expenses include, in part at least, the cost of supervision.

THE STATE AND TOWN POOR SINCE 1854.

TABLE VII. — *Number of the State Poor and of the City and Town Poor remaining in the Establishments at the close of each official Year for Thirty-five Years.*

YEARS.	STATE POOR.									CITY AND TOWN POOR.		Total of all classes.
	Tewksbury.	Monson.	Bridgewater.	Rainford.*	Worcester.	Taunton.	So. Boston and Northampton.	Danvers.	Total State Poor.	In City and Town Almshouses.†	In Hospitals and Asylums.	
1854, .	669	500	503	189	151	38	100	-	2,150	3,000	300	5,450
1855, .	928	688	449	218	128	120	100	-	2,631	2,500	300	5,431
1856, .	703	713	585	230	141	139	100	-	2,611	2,700	310	5,621
1857, .	751	638	598	253	119	150	80	-	2,589	3,000	330	5,919
1858, .	822	565	525	212	86	139	176	-	2,525	2,900	420	5,845
1859, .	635	495	494	159	87	175	153	-	2,197	3,000	400	5,597
1860, .	628	519	481	147	130	196	221	-	2,322	3,000	410	5,732
1861, .	974	596	764	163	156	243	216	-	3,112	3,200	380	6,692
1862, .	776	596	560	124	189	271	232	-	2,748	3,100	415	6,263
1863, .	633	570	536	144	175	238	258	-	2,544	3,000	425	5,969
1864, .	649	628	485	35	116	186	216	-	2,307	2,700	448	5,455
1865, .	637	541	482	121	91	152	235	-	2,259	2,800	481	5,540
1866, .	707	561	311	21	129	147	272	-	2,148	2,958	498	5,604
1867, .	686	657	341		101	153	271	-	2,209	3,003	532	5,744
1868, .	636	540	425		96	181	264	-	2,142	3,012	552	5,706
1869, .	690	397	364		51	145	234	-	1,881	2,844	655	5,380
1870, .	655	363	337		35	124	209	-	1,723	2,758	728	5,209
1871, .	639	408	397		29	91	215	-	1,779	2,506	770	5,055
1872, .	674	381	308		25	85	230	-	1,703	2,483	844	5,030
1873, .	762	429	347		48	76	247	-	1,909	2,496	858	5,263
1874, .	805	409	375		82	128	291	-	2,090	2,758	886	5,734
1875, .	792	449	422		42	135	262	-	2,102	3,160	1,044	6,306
1876, .	798	479	503		35	137	253	-	2,205	3,630	1,180	7,015
1877, .	919	466	389		51	158	239	-	2,222	3,969	1,310	7,501
1878, .	897	473	249		174	134	198	80	2,205	4,022	1,479	7,706
1879, .	846	421	225		191	126	202	149	2,160	3,563	1,634	7,357
1880, .	840	370	158	Westborough.	240	119	183	134	2,044	4,017	1,760	7,821
1881, .	888	332	129		209	81	176	112	1,947	3,818	1,941	7,706
1882, .	789	365	210		239	94	161	115	1,973	3,828	2,075	7,876
1883, .	894	332	63		289	111	157	150	1,996	3,945	2,156	8,097
1884, .	940	310	95		279	100	153	153	2,030	4,181	2,161	8,372
1885, .	776	293	304		309	123	154	214	2,173	4,248	2,204	8,625
1886, .	786	239	267		249	113	141	200	1,995	4,888	2,305	9,188
1887, .	836	212	324	115	228	111	104	165	2,095	5,012	2,413	9,520
1888, .	783	184	420	113	261	92	104	104	2,061	5,155	2,588	9,804

* At Westborough since 1886.

† Approximate till 1866.

NOTE. — The figures for Monson exclude the children committed by courts to the custody of this Board and temporarily placed in the School. The totals include 100 for each of the years 1854, 1855 and 1856, and 80 for each of the years 1857 and 1858, supported by the State at the Boston Lunatic Hospital.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF IN-DOOR POOR SINCE 1854.

TABLE VIII.—Average Number of the State and the City and Town Poor in the Establishments for Thirty-five Years.

YEARS.	STATE POOR.									CITY AND TOWN POOR.		Total Average State, City and Town Poor.
	Tewksbury.	Monson.	Bridgewater.	Rainsford.*	Worcester.	Taunton.	So. Boston and Northampton.	Danvers.	Total State Poor.	In Town Alms-houses.	In Hospitals and Asylums.	
1854, .	705	354	382	168	90	60	100	-	1,859	3,524	300	5,683
1855, .	838	633	541	206	70	50	100	-	2,538	2,595	300	5,433
1856, .	831	706	557	220	100	80	100	-	2,694	2,945	305	5,944
1857, .	770	640	597	250	139	86	80	-	2,642	3,554	320	6,516
1858, .	940	823	770	236	172	153	80	-	3,254	3,254	375	6,883
1859, .	779	581	604	171	184	181	165	-	2,675	3,105	410	6,190
1860, .	668	570	579	169	154	202	195	-	2,537	3,290	405	6,232
1861, .	900	590	631	165	168	238	219	-	2,911	3,385	395	6,691
1862, .	913	649	708	155	184	276	271	-	3,136	3,377	400	6,933
1863, .	737	601	608	116	184	258	247	-	2,750	3,233	420	6,403
1864, .	733	557	560	88	145	212	232	-	2,527	2,866	434	5,827
1865, .	732	605	582	68	106	173	225	-	2,591	2,896	465	5,952
1866, .	717	543	482	101	143	162	251	-	2,399	2,984	490	5,873
1867, .	757	628	331	1	138	142	262	-	2,259	3,000	515	5,774
1868, .	731	646	408		95	167	262	-	2,309	3,010	560	5,879
1869, .	710	500	412		74	164	248	-	2,108	3,004	650	5,762
1870, .	724	442	335		52	147	237	-	1,937	2,752	720	5,409
1871, .	749	388	385		44	133	230	-	1,929	2,680	745	5,354
1872, .	759	373	372		37	113	227	-	1,881	2,590	788	5,259
1873, .	816	367	332		50	95	248	-	1,908	2,578	842	5,328
1874, .	881	413	403		63	117	284	-	2,161	2,715	865	5,741
1875, .	844	417	435		68	145	274	-	2,183	2,879	849	5,911
1876, .	916	422	427		53	160	259	-	2,227	3,331	1,039	6,597
1877, .	824	451	457		53	160	255	-	2,300	3,747	1,158	7,205
1878, .	943	481	302		154	154	212	25	2,271	3,903	1,288	7,462
1879, .	945	448	309		185	134	200	142	2,363	3,977	1,402	7,742
1880, .	916	387	243		211	126	197	146	2,226	3,698	1,543	7,467
1881, .	878	360	229		236	118	181	139	2,141	3,654	1,850	7,645
1882, .	860	383	223		243	89	167	130	2,095	3,746	1,998	7,839
1883, .	918	345	181		250	115	162	145	2,116	3,769	2,075	7,960
1884, .	966	345	167		289	114	155	181	2,217	3,911	2,150	8,278
1885, .	958	299	350		305	120	154	209	2,395	4,255	2,200	8,750
1886, .	876†	274	365		277	146	140	213	2,291	4,366	2,250†	8,907
1887, .	863†	219	376		252	110	123	209	2,240	4,358	2,355†	8,953
1888, .	811	206	490	148	233	111	112	173	2,284	4,360	2,370†	9,014

* At Westborough since 1886.

† The whole average number at Tewksbury (916) is made up of 876 State and 40 Town inmates in 1886; (904) in 1887 made up of 863 State and 41 Town, and (873) in 1888 made up of 811 State and 62 Town inmates. The average number of the city and town poor in hospitals and asylums is only approximate.

NOTE.—The same remarks apply here to some extent as in Table VII.

REMARKS ON FINANCIAL TABLES.

The three tables which precede, VI., VII., and VIII., will show what changes in the population of the State, city and town establishments have taken place, not only in the past twenty years, but since 1854, when the present systematic enumeration began. While the aggregate has increased by more than a half within that time, the State pauper class has increased much less, and of late years scarcely any.

FINANCIAL TABLES OF THE STATE ESTABLISHMENTS.

The following seven tables, numbered from IX. to XV., are the same which have been published with slight changes every year since 1864, to show the population and financial condition of these establishments in which the dependents both of the State and the municipalities are maintained. They are intended to present consecutively what cannot be given in a single table, — the main financial features at each establishment for the year, with some reference to the preceding year. These main features are, the number of inmates provided for; the valuation, real and personal, of the establishments in which they live; the receipts of each establishment, with the sources of income; the expenditures, ordinary and extraordinary, with an estimate of those which are properly *current* expenses; the pecuniary standing of each establishment at the end of the year (October 1); and, finally, the *per capita* cost in each of the main articles for which expense is incurred.

Table IX. gives a summary of the real and personal property held by the institutions, and shows its increase in comparison with the previous year; while Table X. gives a classification of the personal property as required by statute, adding thereto the value of permanent funds belonging to several of the establishments, which at the Westborough School and the School for Feeble-Minded constitute more than half their personal estate.

Table XI., in the final column, shows the sums collected by the State Treasurer during the year ending Sept. 30, 1888, for the support of persons having settlements in some city or town, or having relatives able to support them, to-

REMARKS ON FINANCIAL TABLES.

gether with the sums received from the United States as a reimbursement under the immigration laws, amounting to \$19,000 for the year ending Sept 30, 1888, of which \$5,500 was for the support of inmates in seven of the establishments named in this table, viz. : the hospital and asylum at Worcester, the hospitals at Danvers, Taunton and Westborough, the Tewksbury Almshouse and the School for Feeble-Minded. These sums should be deducted from the gross outlay by the State at each establishment to ascertain its net cost to the State, and are so deducted in the computations given in Table XV. Among the receipts at the schools is here included a small amount from the appropriation for the trustees, which is not reported by the schools.

Table XII. gives the classified expenditures at the several establishments, with the discrimination made by the superintendents between current and extraordinary expenses. This distinction will evidently vary with the judgment of the individual, and chiefly in the matter of repairs and improvements, which are often difficult to classify. For this reason, and to place the institutions as far as may be on a common basis, it has for some years been the rule in preparing these tables to limit "ordinary repairs" in the smaller establishments to \$3,000 a year, and in the larger to \$5,000 a year, calling anything in excess of this an extraordinary expenditure, whether so reported or not.

In Table XIII., showing the financial condition of the State establishments on the 1st of October, it should be remembered that the six establishments for the insane, first named, stand on a footing materially different from the *second* series of five establishments beginning with the Tewksbury Almshouse, and different in some respects from the School for Feeble-Minded. These hospitals, at the end of each quarter, are able to show, in a general way, what their resources are, and at the end of each year they take an inventory, so that on the 1st of October their resources, which are wholly within their own control, can be precisely calculated. The next five establishments have few resources except what they derive from the State treasury, and there-

REMARKS ON FINANCIAL TABLES.

fore their "balance in favor of the establishment" on the 1st of October principally represents the unexpended State appropriation of the calendar year, which will be diminished each month until January 1, when it will disappear entirely. The balances of the six hospitals and asylums, however, do not usually diminish during the quarter, unless there is some extraordinary expenditure.

The "balance in favor of the establishments" is swollen in several instances by including the permanent funds, which do not generally apply to current expenses. If these be omitted, the balance strictly applicable to current expenses will become at the six hospitals, \$178,522, and at the other establishments, \$58,388, — in all, \$237,910, in place of \$305,084, as the table indicates.

Table XIV. shows in a general way the relative *per capita* cost of the several items of current expenses at the different establishments, but the comparison cannot be regarded as absolutely just, because many circumstances affect the cost of particular articles. In the *per capita* cost of salaries and wages the different institutions pretty clearly indicate their character and requirements.

Table XV. aims to harmonize the varying methods of the institutions in estimating their weekly cost, so that a fair comparison may be made. The reader should bear in mind that the "Whole sum derived from the State Treasury" covers both special and current appropriations, while the "Net Cost to State" only gives what the State has actually paid (clear of all reimbursements and special loans) for *current* expenditure, and how much each State beneficiary has cost the State in the year. The average weekly cost given under "Net Cost to the State" is computed *for State patients alone*, at the lunatic hospitals, and therefore varies from the true average cost *to the public* of all the patients. The latter is calculated thus: The sums paid out at each establishment for *current expense* (excluding what may be called construction expenses) are increased or diminished by the decrease or increase in value of the perishable personal property (and, at the hospitals, of the surplus); and from this

REMARKS ON FINANCIAL TABLES.

sum, except at the hospitals, are deducted receipts from labor, sales, etc., but not the sums collected for the board of inmates. This calculation is supposed to give very near the actual cost to the whole public of carrying on each establishment, which is, of course, usually greater than the cost to the State, that only in part pays for the support of persons in these establishments; the cities and towns and private citizens paying the rest. The aggregate *per capita* cost computed in this way is a little larger this year than in 1887.

VALUATION OF STATE ESTABLISHMENTS.

TABLE IX. — Valuation of the State Establishments, Sept. 30, 1888.

ESTABLISHMENTS.	Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Land.	Value of Buildings.	Value of Personal Property.	Total Valuation.	Valuation of 1887.	Increase of Valuation.
Worcester Hospital, . . .	339.	\$214,500 00	\$980,105 00	\$179,822 13	\$1,324,427 13	\$1,321,973 20	\$2,453 93
Worcester Asylum, . . .	11.13	193,880 00	288,000 00	41,135 42	473,015 42	473,276 80	260 88*
Taunton Hospital, . . .	140.	34,800 00	303,000 00	99,226 58	437,026 58	428,582 72	8,443 86
Northampton Hospital, . . .	394.	45,800 00	287,650 00	86,535 20	419,985 20	416,664 27	3,320 93
Danvers Hospital, . . .	245.55	24,015 00	1,487,063 00	110,340 08	1,621,418 08	1,618,031 10	3,386 98
Westborough Hospital, . . .	278.97	60,000 00	275,000 00	96,441 56	431,441 56	398,238 18	33,203 38
Tewksbury Almshouse, . . .	253.5	26,040 00	333,722 56	162,546 59	522,309 15	500,481 46	21,827 69
Bridgewater State Farm, . . .	251.6	25,000 00	226,700 00	83,333 37	335,033 37	314,076 03	20,957 34
Monson School, . . .	230.81	22,664 81	99,500 00	85,371 29	207,536 10	204,056 45	3,479 65
Westborough School, . . .	97.5	15,400 00	71,800 00	82,032 55	168,232 55	166,517 87	2,714 68
Lancaster School, . . .	186.	7,200 00	42,565 00	18,929 26	68,694 26	67,629 12	1,065 14
Totals, . . .	2,428.06	\$669,299 81	\$4,295,105 56	\$1,045,714 03	\$6,010,119 40	\$5,909,526 70	\$100,592 70
School for Feeble-Minded, . . .	206.92	†	\$73,963 13	\$46,208 87	\$120,172 00	\$103,352 00	\$16,820 00

* Decrease.

† Included in the "Value of Buildings."

VALUATION OF STATE ESTABLISHMENTS.

TABLE X. — *Classified Valuation of Personal Property at the State Establishments, Sept. 30, 1888.*

ESTABLISHMENTS.	Live Stock on the Farm.	Produce of the Farm on Hand.	Carriages and Agricultural Implements.	Machinery and Mechanical Fixtures.	Beds and Bedding in the Inmates' Department.	Other Furniture in the Inmates' Department.	Personal Property of the State in the Superintendent's Department.	Ready-made Clothing.
Worcester Hospital,	\$7,760 00	\$6,918 60	\$7,710 58	\$64,366 17	\$27,277 25	\$21,666 57	\$19,147 99	\$1,273 33
Worcester Asylum,	425 00	—	650 00	9,000 00	9,458 95	3,000 00	9,500 00	1,308 95
Taunton Hospital,	5,384 00	1,885 00	3,795 25	37,000 00	18,158 00	8,365 71	10,767 86	*
Northampton Hospital,	8,051 00	9,843 75	3,120 00	6,660 00	12,500 00	5,900 00	9,000 00	3,329 50
Danvers Hospital,	7,189 25	5,780 53	7,232 45	14,968 52	17,700 15	16,350 79	19,368 96	3,705 77
Westborough Hospital,	5,538 70	4,620 25	4,377 50	55,000 00	6,998 00	6,028 54	7,169 84	496 73
Tewksbury Almshouse,	8,700 40	9,841 56	5,602 70	46,684 50	17,665 00	22,773 16	15,033 94	12,383 65
Bridgewater State Farm,	5,392 42	8,616 10	3,652 65	36,985 00	8,226 72	3,068 35	5,020 80	6,573 45
Monson School,	7,294 75	8,232 50	3,421 95	31,852 30	5,018 34	5,312 98	6,381 11	5,285 75
Westborough School,	2,328 20	3,011 45	1,771 85	2,998 30	1,948 51	444 45	6,587 61	2,105 83
Lancaster School,	2,245 00	2,717 00	1,615 75	†	—	3,972 92†	955 47	—
Totals,	\$60,308 72	\$61,466 74	\$42,950 68	\$305,514 79	\$124,950 92	\$96,883 47	\$109,533 58	\$36,462 96
School for Feeble-Minded,	\$910 00	\$634 00	\$1,180 00	\$2,500 00	\$2,100 00	\$1,917 00	\$2,000 00	\$318 00

* Included in "Dry Goods." † Included in preceding column. ‡ Includes "Beds and Bedding" and "Ready-made Clothing."

VALUATION OF STATE ESTABLISHMENTS.

TABLE X. — *Classified Valuation of Personal Property, Etc. — Concluded.*

ESTABLISHMENTS.	Dry Goods.	Provisions and Groceries.	Drugs and Medicines.	Fuel.	Library.	Other Supplies undistributed.	Funds and Investments.	Totals.
Worcester Hospital, . . .	\$533 24	\$2,380 66	\$750 00	\$7,656 00	\$2,539 55	\$3,909 04	\$5,933 15	\$179,822 13
Worcester Asylum, . . .	1,391 90	2,918 77	350 00	831 00	375 00	1,925 85	—	41,135 42
Taunton Hospital, . . .	5,299 08	2,282 28	600 00	4,000 00	600 00	1,089 40	—	99,226 58
Northampton Hospital, . . .	3,004 32	3,354 33	850 00	6,472 30	1,000 00	550 00	12,900 00	86,535 20
Danvers Hospital, . . .	1,095 95	3,345 24	850 00	10,546 28	1,100 00	1,106 19	—	110,340 08
Westborough Hospital, . . .	1,459 77	1,164 85	614 30	530 35	548 72	1,894 01	—	96,441 56
Tewksbury Almshouse, . . .	1,639 90	5,279 54	1,440 74	14,676 50	825 00	—	—	162,546 59
Bridgewater State Farm, . . .	616 18	2,222 02	626 96	1,582 72	150 00	—	—	83,333 37
Monson School, . . .	2,355 29	2,803 10	293 17	4,082 77	1,438 94	1,598 34	—	85,371 29
Westborough School, . . .	305 80	472 74	300 00	1,550 00	576 00	—	57,631 81	82,082 55
Launcester School, . . .	940 80	829 82	*	1,392 50	650 00	—	3,610 00	18,929 26
Totals, . . .	\$18,642 23	\$27,053 35	\$6,675 17	\$53,320 42	\$9,803 21	\$12,072 83	\$80,074 96	\$1,045,714 03
School for Feeble-Minded, . . .	\$764 00	\$750 00	\$42 00	\$2,220 00	—	\$295 00	\$30,578 87	\$46,208 87

* In "Superintendent's Department."

† Market value, estimated in part by the Inspector.

RECEIPTS OF STATE ESTABLISHMENTS.

TABLE XI. — Receipts of the State Establishments for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1888.

ESTABLISHMENTS.	CASH ON HAND OCT. 1, 1887.		APPROPRIATIONS FOR CUR- RENT EXPENSES.				From Special Appro- priations.	From Farm and the Labor of Inmates.	FOR SUPPORT.		From all other Sources.	Total Receipts at the Establishments.	Other Receipts on Account of the Es- tablishments.*
	Market Value of Funds and Investments.	Available Cash on hand.	From Unex- pended Appro- priations of former Calen- dar Years.	From Ordinary Appropriations of present Cal- endar Year.	Total from Ap- propriations for Current Expenses.	From Towns.			From Individu- als.				
Worcester Hospital,	\$5,971 18	\$24,857 18	\$11,394 32	\$11,255 01	\$22,649 33	\$2,657 87	\$76,969 64	\$36,263 56	\$3,173 28	\$172,542 04	\$7,279 86		
Worcester Asylum,	—	11,182 81	8,162 50	8,204 97	16,367 47	—	51,456 03	—	971 62	79,977 93	844 12		
Taunton Hospital,	—	1,695 10	2,114 51	20,345 37	22,459 88	\$4,000 00	83,630 93	14,924 81	4,684 44	131,295 16	7,779 75		
Northampton Hospital,	—	17,483 02	4,733 91	14,906 39	19,640 30	—	52,840 52	17,157 66	1,731 72	109,873 46	1,298 58		
Danvers Hos-pital,	—	33,455 76	8,396 76	22,304 53	30,701 29	—	80,618 00	23,790 94	2,640 30	181,066 84	18,400 21		
Westborough Hospital,	—	5,401 40	15,898 35	28,532 44	44,400 79	—	29,847 67	12,524 46	1,430 72	93,886 61	10,846 50		
Tewksbury Almshouse,	—	—	19,303 70	82,856 60	102,160 30	44,471 13	—	—	791 52	147,422 95	10,998 72		
Bridgewater State Farm,	—	—	19,324 10	42,242 26	61,566 36	7,149 40	—	—	113 83	74,433 30	5,621 14		
Monson School,	—	100 00	14,065 72	41,274 40	55,340 12	84 58	—	—	—	55,655 70	1,631 08		
Westborough School,	56,524 67	—	\$10,300 02	22,286 97	32,586 99	4,774 63	—	—	58 58	95,490 04	2,109 11		
Lancaster School,	3,430 00	—	4,818 19	14,148 71	18,966 90	10,432 58	—	—	112 00	33,462 68	1,499 20		
Totals,	\$65,925 85	\$96,175 27	\$118,482 08	\$308,337 65	\$428,819 73	\$70,912 32	\$14,091 31	\$374,762 79	\$110,661 43	\$1,175,106 71	\$68,308 27		
School for Feeble-Minded,	\$30,578 87	\$2,128 89	—	\$25,000 00	\$25,000 00	\$13,045 79	\$856 42	\$13,776 10	\$6,706 53	\$96,390 19	\$1,611 54		

* Collections by the State Treasurer, from the towns, and the United States.

† Includes \$2,926.04 for deficiency of 1887.

‡ Includes \$1,535.88 for deficiency of 1887.

§ Includes U. S. securities, market value \$12,000.

|| Includes loans, \$3,500.

NOTE. — The current appropriations at Monson, Westborough and Lancaster Schools, as here set down, include each \$131.11 from the special appropriation for Trustees of these Schools, — \$15.13 from the appropriation of 1887, and \$131.11 from that of 1888. ||

EXPENDITURES AT STATE ESTABLISHMENTS.

TABLE XII. — *Expenditures of the State Establishments for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1888.*

ESTABLISHMENTS.	CURRENT EXPENSES.										Expenses of Trustees, Inspectors, or Superintendents.*
	Salaries, Wages and Labor.	Provisions and Supplies.	Clothing.	Fuel and Lights.	Medicines and Medical Supplies.	Furniture, Beds and Bedding.	Transportation and Travelling Expenses.	Ordinary Repairs.			
Worcester Hospital,	\$50,769 13	\$50,719 08	\$8,409 60	\$14,160 55	\$1,085 72	\$5,653 95	\$362 95	\$3,300 57	\$93 33		
Worcester Asylum,	21,868 17	22,276 16	3,271 33	6,575 65	370 62	2,974 69	206 59	3,000 00	24 26		
Taunton Hospital,	36,431 33	38,660 90	5,456 55	11,952 69	1,544 41	4,521 18	624 58	5,000 00†	109 27		
Norhampton Hospital,	28,950 93	26,560 71	3,490 03	8,564 85	1,202 59	4,069 66	271 06	2,566 98	150 00		
Danvers Hospital,	53,269 02	56,177 21	3,441 76	12,157 46	691 53	4,529 42	2,810 23	2,171 19	254 45		
Westborough Hospital,	32,640 06	30,015 11	3,834 56	8,205 08	723 18	875 30	1,807 28	840 29	664 18		
Tewksbury Almshouse,	27,625 40	29,616 05	8,399 54	10,491 56	2,631 03	3,073 20	5,630 90	4,021 01	354 27		
Bridgewater State Farm,	15,064 01	16,565 11	3,573 53	5,471 14	708 38	1,380 58	1,198 32	3,820 50†	560 08		
Monson School,	17,213 90	14,334 99	5,756 75	5,467 95	412 79	1,214 92	775 18	2,191 90	309 20		
Westborough School,	12,364 12	7,255 23	2,286 99	2,109 02	79 26	608 17	743 48	587 60	131 11		
Lancaster School,	7,933 67	3,425 68	1,847 07	1,535 91	166 00	532 94	705 19	1,059 44	131 11		
Totals,	\$304,129 74	\$295,606 23	\$49,767 71	\$86,691 86	\$9,615 51	\$29,434 01	\$15,135 76	\$28,559 48	\$2,781 26		
School for Feeble-Minded,	\$13,675 17	\$11,678 56	\$1,025 99	\$2,879 21	\$120 07	\$768 61	\$151 97	\$949 01	\$35 00		

* Including at Monson, Westborough, and Lancaster each, \$131.11 from the appropriation for Trustees.

† Reported as \$8,652.32, of which all but \$5,000 has as usual been here classed among extraordinary expenses.

‡ Reported as \$5,820.50, of which \$2,000 apparently belonged to the construction account, and has been transferred to "Extraordinary Expenses."

EXPENDITURES AT STATE ESTABLISHMENTS.

TABLE XII. — *Expenditures of the State Establishments.* — Concluded.

ESTABLISHMENTS.	CURRENT EXPENSES — Concluded.		EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES.				Total Disbursements.	Average Weekly Cost as estimated by the Superintendents.
	All Other Ordinary Expenses.	Total Current Expenditures.	Buildings and Improvements.	Extraordinary Repairs.	Miscellaneous Disbursements.	Total Extraordinary Expenses.		
Worcester Hospital,	\$9,344 11	\$143,878 99	\$2,200 91	—	\$1,345 78	\$3,546 69	\$147,445 68	\$8 79.8
Worcester Asylum,	3,326 89	63,894 36	—	\$8,365 52	206 95	8,572 47	72,466 83	3 12
Taunton Hospital,	6,929 99	111,230 90	10,722 75	9,766 83	—	20,489 58	131,720 48	3 52
Northampton Hospital,	7,695 99	83,522 80	2,444 16	755 17	800 00	3,999 33	87,522 13	3 39.6
Danvers Hospital,	13,993 86	149,496 13	1,908 14	233 38	—	2,141 52	151,637 65	3 91
Westborough Hospital,	12,566 66	92,171 70	48,438 93	—	—	48,438 93	140,610 63	4 79.6
Tewksbury Almshouse,	10,317 34	102,160 30	42,839 67	1,631 46	*791 52	45,262 65	147,422 95	2 23
Bridgewater State Farm,	11,224 71	59,566 36	9,149 40	—	*5,717 54	14,866 94	74,433 30	2 23
Monson School,	3,441 17	51,118 75	480 36	—	†3,956 59	4,436 95	55,555 70	3 07
Westborough School,	3,079 10	29,244 08	4,774 63	—	*1,623 75	6,398 38	35,642 46	4 15
Lancaster School,	1,629 89	18,966 90	—	10,432 58	*633 20	11,065 78	30,032 68	4 90
Totals,	\$83,549 71	\$905,271 27	\$122,958 95	\$31,184 94	\$15,075 33	\$169,219 22	\$1,074,490 49	—
School for Feeble-Minded,	\$3,598 74	\$34,882 33	\$12,016 75	—	—	\$12,016 75	\$46,899 08	\$3 25

* Payments to the State Treasury.

† Of this sum, \$131 was paid to the State Treasury; the balance, \$3,825.59, being paid for board of children in families.

FINANCIAL CONDITION SEPT. 30, 1888.

TABLE XIII. — *Financial Condition of the State Establishments, Sept. 30, 1888.*

ESTABLISHMENTS.	LIABILITIES.			RESOURCES.				Balance in favor of the Establishments.†
	Salaries Unpaid.	Bills Payable.*	Total Liabilities.	Cash on Hand, including Funds.	Bills Receivable.	Unexpended Appropriations (Current).	Total Resources applicable to Expenses.	
Worcester Hospital,	\$4,276 81	\$6,431 89	\$10,708 70	‡\$25,058 33	\$36,798 76	—	\$55,923 94	\$51,148 39
Worcester Asylum,	1,857 83	4,832 90	6,690 73	7,511 10	17,477 96	—	24,989 06	18,298 33
Taunton Hospital,	2,986 13	\$17,810 08	20,796 21	—	28,149 56	—	28,149 56	7,353 35
Northampton Hospital,	3,921 83	1,912 22	5,834 05	23,251 33	23,286 03	—	46,537 36	40,703 31
Danvers Hospital,	5,573 31	7,259 62	12,832 93	29,429 19	37,425 87	—	66,855 06	54,022 13
Westborough Hospital,	2,734 80	3,214 96	5,949 76	1,714 91	17,043 58	\$120 73	18,879 22	12,929 46
Tewksbury Almshouse,	—	—	—	—	—	22,873 60	22,873 60	22,873 60
Bridgewater State Farm,	—	—	—	—	—	13,357 34	13,357 34	13,357 34
Monson School,	—	291 59	291 59	100 00	—	13,110 46	13,210 46	12,918 87
Westborough School,	3,616 27	—	3,616 27	¶157,631 81	—	9,017 90	9,017 90	63,033 44
Lancaster School,	—	—	—	¶13,610 00	—	4,836 16	4,836 16	8,446 16
Totals,	\$24,966 98	\$41,753 26	\$66,720 24	\$148,306 67	\$160,181 76	\$63,316 19	\$304,629 66	\$305,084 38
School for Feeble-Minded,	—	—	—	\$37,281 45	**\$3,900 00	—	\$10,602 58	\$41,281 45

* Includes patients' deposits, \$909.01 at Worcester Hospital and \$763.88 at Worcester Asylum.
 † Including special funds not in general applicable to current expenses, as follows: — At Worcester Hospital, \$5,933.15; at Westborough School, \$57,631.81; at Lancaster, \$3,610; in all, \$67,174.96; besides the funds at the School for Feeble-Minded, \$30,578.87. The balance applicable to current expenses is \$237,909.42; at the hospitals, \$178,521.82; at the other institutions, \$59,387.60, the latter to pay their expenses from Oct. 1, 1888, to Jan. 1, 1889. ‡ Includes funds, \$5,933.15. § Includes \$8,000 loan. || Includes \$120.32 advanced for maintenance. ¶ Funds only. ** Approximate.

COMPARATIVE PER CAPITA COST.

TABLE XIV. — Comparative Cost of Different Items by the Week.

ESTABLISHMENTS	Reported Average Number of Inmates.	Salaries, Wages and Labor.	Provisions and Supplies.	Clothing.	Fuel and Lights.	Medicines and Medical Supplies.	Furniture, Beds and Bedding.	Transportation and Travelling Expenses.	Ordinary Repairs.	All other Ordinary Expenses.	AVERAGE WEEKLY COST.	
											Aggregate of the foregoing Items.	Estimated by the Superintendent.
Worcester Hospital,	708.19	\$1 38	\$1 37.7	\$0 22.8	\$0 38.4	\$0 03	\$0 15.4	\$0 01	\$0 08.8	\$0 25.6	\$3 90.7	\$3 79.8
Worcester Asylum,	393.95	1 06.8	1 08.7	16	32.1	18	14.5	01	16.1	16.3	3 13.3	3 12
Taunton Hospital,	628	1 11.6	1 18.4	16.7	36.6	04.7	13.8	01.9	19.1	21.6	3 44.4	3 52
Northampton Hospital,	470.25	1 18.4	1 08.6	14.3	35	04.9	16.6	01.1	10.5	32.1	3 41.5	3 39.6
Danvers Hospital,	736	1 39.2	1 46.8	09	31.8	01.8	11.8	07.3	05.7	37.2	3 90.6	3 91
Westborough Hospital,	369.6	1 69.8	1 56.2	20	42.7	03.8	04.6	08.4	04.3	68.8	4 79.6	4 79.6
Tewksbury Almshouse,	873	60.8	65.2	18.5	23	05.8	06.8	12.8	08.8	23.3	2 25	2 23
Bridgewater State Farm,	530	54.7	60	12.9	19.8	02.6	05	04.3	20.8	42.8	2 23.2	2 23
Monson School,	*321	1 03.1	85.9	34.5	32.7	02.5	07.3	04.6	13.1	24.2	3 07.9	3 07
Westborough School,	127.24	1 86.9	1 09.8	34.5	31.9	01.2	09.1	11.2	08.9	48.5	4 42	4 15
Lancaster School,	71.44	2 11.6	91.7	49.7	41.3	04.5	14.3	19	28.5	47.4	5 08.9	4 90
School for Feeble-Minded,	195	1 34.8	1 15.1	10.1	28.4	01.2	07.6	01.5	09.3	35.8	3 43.8	3 25
Totals,	5,423.67	\$1 12.7	\$1 08.9	\$0 18	\$0 31.7	\$0 03.4	\$0 10.7	\$0 05.4	\$0 11.1	\$0 31.8	\$3 33.7	-

* Besides an average of 39 children boarded in families at an aggregate cost of \$3,825.59, or \$1.90 a week each.

SUMMARY OF POPULATION AND COST.

TABLE XV. — Population and Expenses of the State Establishments for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1888.

ESTABLISHMENTS.	Persons Admitted.	Whole Number Maintained.	Deaths.	Births.	Average Number Computed by the Inspector of Charities.	Whole Sum derived from the State Treasury.	Average Number Supported by the State.	NET COST TO THE STATE.		NET COST TO THE PUBLIC.	
								Current Expenses.	Average Weekly Cost.	Current Expenses.	Average Weekly Cost.
Worcester Hospital,	384	1,069	67	—	708.9	\$22,649 33	135.74	\$15,369 47	\$2 32	\$151,000 00	\$4 10
Worcester Asylum,	59	451	37	—	393.9	16,367 47	96.68	15,523 35	3 08	66,000 00	3 22
Taunton Hospital,	259	886	61	—	629.3	26,459 88	111.4	14,680 13	2 53	120,000 00	3 63
Northampton Hospital,	158	624	31	—	470.2	19,640 30	112.17	18,341 72	3 14	78,000 00	3 19
Danvers Hospital,	395	1,125	66	—	735.8	30,701 29	173	12,301 08	1 49	152,000 00	3 97
Westborough Hospital,	329	628	44	—	370.7	44,400 79	148.42	33,554 29	4 34	95,000 00	4 94
Tewksbury Almshouse,	1,891	2,655	184	105	875.4	146,631 43	811	90,370 06	2 14	99,000 00	2 18
Bridgewater State Farm,	612	948	61	—	529.8	68,715 76	490.6	50,227 68	1 97	54,000 00	2 00
Monson School,	213	493	1	—	322.8	55,424 70	321	53,578 04	3 21	48,000 00	2 88
Westborough School,	132	231	—	—	127.2	37,341 62	127.24	28,834 13	4 36	28,300 00	4 27
Lancaster School,	109	154	—	—	69.6	29,399 48	71.44	16,834 50	4 53	18,500 00	4 98
Totals,	4,541	9,264	552	105	5,233.6	\$497,732 05	2,598.69	\$349,614 45	\$2 59	\$909,800 00	\$3 35
Totals, excluding transfers,	4,367	8,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School for Feeble-Minded,	37	230	6	—	195.5	\$38,045 79	106	\$23,388 46	\$4 24	\$32,700 00	\$3 21

INSANITY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

INSANITY IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS.

TABLE XVI.—Admissions, Discharges, etc., at Establishments for the Insane, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1888.

1887-8.	State Hospital, Worcester.		Worcester Chronic Asylum.		State Hospital, Taunton.	State Hospital, Northampton.	State Hospital, Danvers.	State Westborough.	Tewksbury Asylum.	Bridgewater Asylum.	McLean Asylum, Somerville.	Boston Lunatic Hospital.	Herbert Hall, Worcester.	Shady Lawn, Northampton.	The Highlands, Winchendon.	Cutter Retreat, Pepperell.	Private Asylum, Brookline.	Woodbourne, Jamaica Plain.	Riverview, Baldwinville.	Boarded in Families.	Total for the State.
	Remaining Sept. 30, 1887,	694	316	182	210	684	469	740	309	349	135	169	247	14	11	15	8	9	6	1	73
Males,	378	182	120	154	335	224	374	97	55	135	78	122	1	4	7	5	3	1	1	12	1,951
Females,	316	134	62	60	299	245	366	212	294	-	91	125	13	7	8	3	6	5	1	61	2,324
Since admitted, viz.:	389	205	46	13	260	166	402	333	90	22	100	185	14	7	12	18	12	8	-	83	2,160
Males,	205	105	28	13	125	87	221	154	12	22	43	91	-	2	5	13	3	3	-	26	1,058
Females,	184	100	18	13	135	79	181	179	78	-	57	94	14	5	7	5	9	5	-	57	1,102
Cases within the year,	1,083	516	451	223	894	635	1,142	642	439	137	269	432	28	18	27	26	21	14	1	156	6,435
Persons within the year,	1,069	516	451	223	886	624	1,125	628	434	136	267	419	27	18	27	24	20	13	1	156	5,943
Males,	516	228	457	223	457	305	586	244	66	136	119	209	1	6	12	17	6	4	-	38	2,788
Females,	553	288	223	223	429	319	539	384	368	-	148	210	26	12	15	7	14	9	1	118	3,155
Residents of other States,	7	-	-	-	-	7	6	3	-	-	40	2	1	6	5	10	10	4	1	1	103
Average number,	708.19	398.95	628.09	470.25	735.6	369.6	335.52	143.	182.	13.	113.	10.25	11.	8.	13.	12.	11.	10.25	1.	113.	4,309.94
Discharges, viz.:	313	56	270	154	427	236	87	16	90	256	17	14	16	13	13	8	8	6	1	76	2,056
Recovered,	81	36	50	36	61	78	29	29	29	400	8	2	11	5	5	5	1	1	-	4	400
Much improved,	25	40	9	9	24	57	40	57	10	21	4	3	4	3	2	3	1	3	-	-	102
Improved,	65	5	20	47	67	38	34	3	11	-	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	297
Not improved,	75	14	107	29	173	19	26	9	19	165	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	67	713
Not insane,	-	-	8	2	20	2	2	-	-	7	21	41	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	32
Died,	67	37	61	31	66	44	21	7	41	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	412

INSANITY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

TABLE XVI. — Admissions, Discharges, etc. — Concluded.

1887-S.	State Hospital, Worcester.	Worcester Chronic Asylum.	State Hospital, Taunton.	State Hospital, Northampton.	State Hospital, Danvers.	State Hospital, Westborough.	Tewksbury Asylum.	Bridgewater Asylum.	McLean Asylum, Somerville.	Boston Lunatic Hospital.	Herbert Hall, Worcester.	Shady Lawn, Northampton.	The Highlands, Northampton.	Cutter Retreat, Pepprell.	Private Asylum, Brookline.	Woodbourne, Jamaica Plain.	Riverview, Baidwville.	Boarded in Families.	Total for the State.
Remaining Sept. 30, 1888,	770	395	624	481	715	406	352	141	179	176	11	4	11	13	13	8	—	80	4,379
Males,	388	185	314	232	346	153	51	141	83	82	—	2	5	9	3	4	—	25	2,033
Females,	382	200	310	249	369	253	301	—	96	94	11	2	6	4	10	4	—	55	2,346
Supported by the State,	163	99	92	103	104	113	270	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	1,100
by towns,	491	296	454	309	504	258	82	41	179	23	11	4	11	13	13	8	—	10	2,598
by individuals,	116	—	78	68	107	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	681
Residents of other States,	5	—	—	7	5	1	—	—	32	—	1	3	1	5	6	3	—	3	72
Whole No. of admissions,	389	59	260	166	402	333	90	22	100	185	14	7	12	18	12	8	—	—	2,077*
Supported by the State,	182	29	104	56	335	225	43	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	993
by towns,	159	30	130	87	42	59	47	8	—	181	—	7	12	18	12	8	—	—	738
by individuals,	48	—	26	23	25	49	—	—	100	4	14	7	12	18	12	8	—	—	346
First hospital admissions,	252	—	186	115	291	186	22	—	77	138	10	6	7	17	8	1	—	—	1,316
Former inmates, viz.:	137	59	74	51	111	147	68	22	23	47	4	1	5	1	4	2	—	—	761
of this hospital,	55	1	47	36	68	13	10	1	15	21	2	1	1	1	4	7	—	—	276
of other hospitals in State,	69	58	14	11	36	128	58	21	6	24	2	—	3	—	1	4	—	—	485
of hospitals out of State,	13	—	13	4	7	6	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	50

* Excluding patients boarded in families.

THE INSANE IN PUBLIC ESTABLISHMENTS.

TABLE XVII. — Number of State, Town and Private Patients remaining in the Public Hospitals and Asylums for the Insane on the 30th of September, for Twenty-five Years.

YEARS.	AT WORCESTER. (Hospital.)			AT WORCESTER. (Asylum.)			AT TAUNTON. (Hospital.)			AT NORTHAMPTON. (Hospital.)			AT DANVERS.		
	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.
1864,	116	125*	113*	—	186	137*	40*	216	45	73	—	—	—	—	—
1865,	91	132*	118*	—	152	145	45	235	48	69	—	—	—	—	—
1866,	139	133*	119*	—	147	146	48	272	52	81	—	—	—	—	—
1867,	101	142	114	—	153	132	51	271	49	93	—	—	—	—	—
1868,	96	141	145	—	181	168	49	264	51	106	—	—	—	—	—
1869,	51	173	162	—	145	194	44	234	63	105	—	—	—	—	—
1870,	35	193	181	—	124	208	50	209	73	123	—	—	—	—	—
1871,	29	211	181	—	91	213	78	215	89	116	—	—	—	—	—
1872,	25	241	173	—	85	261	68	230	99	104	—	—	—	—	—
1873,	48	244	177	—	76	290	68	247	101	85	—	—	—	—	—
1874,	82	244	159	—	128	308	72	291	110	75	—	—	—	—	—
1875,	42	296	140	—	135	394	73	262	139	75	—	—	—	—	—
1876,	35	320	132	—	137	485	70	253	148	63	—	—	—	—	—
1877,	51	355	122	—	158	563	55	239	175	61	—	—	—	—	—
1878,	77	303	129	97	134	387	58	198	179	52	80	80	107	35	35
1879,	73	300	116	118	126	378	55	202	184	56	149	149	334	50	50
1880,	120	311	102	120	119	378	59	183	206	57	134	134	395	78	78
1881,	114	363	108	120	94	411	56	176	229	58	112	112	432	82	82
1882,	135	442	104	104	81	414	60	161	244	54	115	115	442	99	99
1883,	184	436	111	287	111	463	59	158	253	58	150	150	461	110	110
1884,	170	460	119	105	100	458	69	153	253	57	153	153	452	113	113
1885,	197	464	125	277	123	472	61	154	262	60	214	214	434	104	104
1886,	149	486	123	298	113	484	66	141	283	67	200	200	459	104	104
1887,	135	432	127	299	111	449	74	104	300	65	165	165	477	98	98
1888,	163	491	116	297	91	455	78	103	309	69	104	104	504	107	107

* Approximate.

THE INSANE IN PUBLIC ESTABLISHMENTS.

TABLE XVII. — Number of State, Town and Private Patients, etc. — Concluded.

YEARS.	AT IPSWICH* AND WESTBOROUGH.			AT TEWKSBURY.		AT BRIDGE- WATER.		AT SOMER- VILLE.		AT SOUTH BOSTON.		TOTALS BY CLASSES.			Total of all Classes.
	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.†	Town Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.		
1864,			7	130+				200	116	51	648	448	484	1,580	
1865,			7	138†				192	129	50	616	481	481	1,578	
1866,			34	145				203	133	44	693	498	504	1,695	
1867,			15	248				181	130	36	773	532	490	1,795	
1868,			38	264				173	154	25	805	552	512	1,869	
1869,			40	267				186	185	19	697	655	522	1,874	
1870,			47	294				186	207	15	662	728	574	1,962	
1871,			34	295				170	223	17	630	770	579	1,979	
1872,			43	299				174	200	14	639	844	551	2,034	
1873,			45	303				163	178	13	674	858	525	2,057	
1874,			41	319				150	183	22	820	886	498	2,204	
1875,			43	286				159	172	29	725	1,044	495	2,264	
1876,			50	284				159	177	18	711	1,180	463	2,354	
1877,			20	286				183	166	26	286	1,310	467	2,511	
1878,			15	251				163	147	26	837	1,479	478	2,794	
1879,			54	202				160	130	23	870	1,634	472	2,976	
1880,			49	159	32			163	136	26	867	1,760	497	3,124	
1881,			46	193	34			153	154	24	805	1,941	493	3,239	
1882,			50	237	37			160	169	19	846	2,075	505	3,426	
1883,			51	218	34			174	171	16	926	2,156	539	3,621	
1884,			46	307	37			175	178	16	955	2,161	556	3,672	
1885,			7	265	34			169	195	19	1,064	2,205	545	3,814	
1886,			47	325	42			161	206	27	1,076	2,305	555	3,986	
1887,			115	318	41	48	29	169	214	33	1,137	2,413	588	4,138	
1888,			113	270	82	100	41	179	153	23	1,042	2,590	607	4,239	

† Approximate.

* Ipswich until 1887.

INSANITY — NEW AND RECENT CASES, ETC.

TABLE XVIII. — Cases of Insanity and Persons Insane at Public and Private Asylums, 1887-8.

	Worcester Hospital.	Worcester Asylum.	Taunton Hospital.	Northampton Hospital.	Danvers Hospital.	Westborough Hospital.	Tewksbury Asylum.	Bridgewater Asylum.	McLean Asylum.	Boston Lunatic Hospital.	Total Public Hospitals.	Private Hospitals.	Aggregates.
Cases admitted within the year,	389	59	260	166	402	333	90	22	75	105	1,901	70	1,971
Recent (insane less than one year),	188	6	127	78	183	148	—	—	61	54	845	40	885
Chronic (insane one year or more),	159	30	107	50	176	146	90	22	14	33	827	30	857
Of unknown duration,	42	23	26	38	43	39	—	—	—	18	229	—	229
Persons admitted within the year,	384	59	259	168	395	329	90	22	74	104	1,805	64	1,868
Recent cases,	185	6	127	73	183	146	—	—	60	53	780	38	817
Chronic cases,	157	30	107	47	169	144	90	22	14	33	797	26	823
Unknown,	42	23	25	38	43	39	—	—	—	18	228	—	228
New Cases. — Persons first admitted to any hospital,	252	—	186	115	291	186	22	—	54	80	1,186	49	1,235
Recent insanity,	141	—	98	58	146	112	22	—	47	42	646	28	748
Chronic insanity,	86	—	69	30	112	46	22	—	7	21	391	21	366
Unknown,	25	—	19	27	33	28	—	—	—	17	149	—	149
Persons readmitted to some hospital,	132	59	73	43	104	143	68	22	20	24	619	15	633
transferred from other hospitals,	50	59	5	1	3	81	63	22	1	10	272	2	294
admitted from the general community,	334	—	254	157	392	248	27	—	73	94	1,513	62	1,574
viz.: from cities and large towns,	251	—	175	66	309	201	19	—	65*	94	1,120	62	1,181
from rural districts,	83	—	79	91	83	47	8	—	8*	—	393	—	393
Whole number of cases within the year,	1,083	451	894	635	1,142	642	439	157	242	336	6,021	134	6,155
number of persons within the year,	1,069	451	886	624	1,125	628	434	156	237	335	5,672	130	5,798
Recoveries within the year,	81	—	50	36	61	78	—	—	26	27	359	32	391
Deaths within the year,	67	37	61	31	66	44	27	7	17	22	379	8	387

NOTE. — The figures for the McLean Asylum and the Boston Lunatic Hospital cover the year ending Dec. 31, 1887; for all the other establishments the year ending Sept. 30, 1888. At the private hospitals the classification is approximate.
* Estimated.

RECOVERIES AND DEATHS.

TABLE XIX. — Recoveries and Deaths in Seven Hospitals of Massachusetts for the last Official Year.

	Worcester Hospital.	Taunton Hospital.	Northampton Hospital.	Danvers Hospital.	Westborough Hospital.	McLean Asylum.	Boston Lunatic Hospital.	Aggregate.
Average hospital residence (in months), —								
of cases recovered in 1887-8, . . .	4.23	5.18	6.14	8.28	5.7	6.86	7.5	6.05
of persons died in 1887-8, . . .	31.79	46.36	74.8	20.39	7.02	64.6	22.	34.13
of cases remaining at end of official year, . . .	57.11	61.8	88.56	39.13	12.36	*	84.	54.36
Reported recoveries in 1887-8, . . .	81	50	36	61	78	26	27	359
viz., on first admissions, . . .	67	43	30	50	57	18	24	289
on second admissions, . . .	6	3	5	9	16	2	2	43
on third admissions, . . .	5	1	—	—	2	3	1	12
on fourth or subsequent admissions, . . .	3	3	1	2	3	3	—	15
Number of deaths in 1887-8, . . .	67	61	31	66	44	17	22	308
viz., on first admissions, . . .	55	52	25	61	24	14	21	252
on second admissions, . . .	9	7	5	4	13	1	1	40
on third admissions, . . .	—	1	1	1	6	—	—	9
on fourth or subsequent admissions, . . .	3	1	—	—	1	2	—	7

* No data.

FORMS OF INSANITY — 1888.

TABLE XX. — *Forms of Insanity in Seven Hospitals in Cases admitted, recovered, or died, in the last Official Year.*

FORMS OF DISEASE.	WORCESTER HOSPITAL.			TAUNTON HOSPITAL.			NORTHAMPTON HOSPITAL.			DANVERS HOSPITAL.			WESTBOROUGH HOSPITAL.			MCLEAN ASYLUM.			BOSTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.			TOTAL.			Aggregates.
	Cases admitted.	Cases recovered.	Persons died.	Cases admitted.	Cases recovered.	Persons died.	Cases admitted.	Cases recovered.	Persons died.	Cases admitted.	Cases recovered.	Persons died.	Cases admitted.	Cases recovered.	Persons died.	Cases admitted.	Cases recovered.	Persons died.	Cases admitted.	Cases recovered.	Persons died.	Cases admitted.	Cases recovered.	Persons died.	
Mania, acute,	95	43	7	45	22	1	38	14	8	44	20	3	40	20	3	21	14	1	14	4	1	297	137	24	458
chronic,	94	1	16	76	3	15	38	-	4	5	3	1	6	5	1	8	-	4	1	1	228	13	40	281	
recurrent,	7	6	2	4	5	-	7	4	1	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	16	4	44	
puerperal and hysterical,	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	5	-	5	3	-	-	6	3	39	11	2	52
Melancholia, acute,	45	6	3	28	12	1	9	-	4	35	11	4	93	30	7	22	8	1	18	8	3	250	75	23	348
chronic,	19	2	5	23	1	3	-	-	-	12	2	4	23	2	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	81	7	16	104
recurrent,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	4
puerperal,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	4
Monomania (primary delu- sional insanity),	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	6	73	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	-	90	2	1	93
Dementia, primary,	3	-	-	-	-	-	21	1	2	26	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	3	8	61	
secondary,	12	-	2	9	-	1	2	-	1	48	-	4	55	-	11	3	-	3	5	-	134	-	25	159	
senile,	12	-	9	22	-	17	9	-	2	26	-	12	24	-	10	1	-	1	11	3	105	3	57	165	
organic (tumors, hemorrhages, etc.),	15	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	19	-	5	24	

FORMS OF INSANITY — 1888.

TABLE XX. — Forms of Insanity in Seven Hospitals, etc. — Concluded.

FORMS OF DISEASE.	WORCESTER HOSPITAL.			TAUNTON HOSPITAL.			NORTHAMPTON HOSPITAL.			DANVERS HOSPITAL.			WESTBOROUGH HOSPITAL.			MCLEAN HOSPITAL.			BOSTON LUNATIC ASYLUM.			TOTAL.			Aggregates.
	Cases admitted.	Cases recovered.	Persons died.	Cases admitted.	Cases recovered.	Persons died.	Cases admitted.	Cases recovered.	Persons died.	Cases admitted.	Cases recovered.	Persons died.	Cases admitted.	Cases recovered.	Persons died.	Cases admitted.	Cases recovered.	Persons died.	Cases admitted.	Cases recovered.	Persons died.	Cases admitted.	Cases recovered.	Persons died.	
Paresis,	14	-	8	17	-	13	7	-	1	23	-	24	9	-	3	9	-	5	10	1	5	89	1	59	149
Paralysis,	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	3	9
Epilepsy,	19	-	8	9	-	5	3	-	4	18	-	4	14	1	2	1	-	1	5	2	-	69	2	24	95
Toxic insanity (from alcohol, opium, etc.),	37	23	2	11	7	-	6	3	-	54	17	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	-	119	51	3	173
Delirium tremens,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	7	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	13	8	2	23
Organic disease (of brain, etc.),	-	-	-	7	-	3	1	-	-	6	-	2	4	-	1	-	-	1	5	1	3	23	1	10	34
Idiocy and imbecility,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	19	-	2	21
Moral insanity,	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Not insane,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	15
Habitual drunkard,	10	-	-	6	-	-	8	10	-	-	-	-	28	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	26	-	78
Total,	389	81	67	260	50	61	166	36	31	402	61	66	333	78	44	75	26	17	105	27	22	1,730	359	308	2,397

NOTE. — In the above Table XX., "Epilepsy," "Paralysis" and "Paresis" include epileptic, paralytic or paretic mania or dementia. The basis of classification is not uniform at the hospitals, and the condensed classification of the table is probably defective in some points.

FORMS OF INSANITY — 1880-88.

TABLE XXI. — *Statistics of Cases reported within the last Nine Years at *Seven Hospitals in the State.*

FORMS OF INSANITY.	Cases Admitted.	Cases Recovered.	Persons Died.
Mania, acute,	3,033	1,322	302
chronic,	2,202	144	387
recurrent,	209	99	10
puerperal and hysterical,	160	48	11
Total (Mania),	5,604	1,613	710
Melancholia (unclassified),	271	68	27
acute,	1,313	576	142
chronic,	668	72	169
recurrent,	7	2	—
puerperal,	6	1	—
Total (Melancholia),	2,765	719	338
Monomania (primary delusional insanity),	138	3	5
Dementia (unclassified),	100	—	47
primary,	370	22	96
secondary,	852	2	152
senile,	651	3	340
organic,	31	—	13
Total (Dementia),	2,004	27	648
Paresis,	751	1	477
Paralysis,	112	3	75
Epilepsy,	605	14	176
Toxic insanity (from alcohol, opium, etc.),	583	266	13
Delirium tremens,	121	94	6
Organic disease (of brain, etc.),	75	2	61
Idiocy and imbecility,	167	1	9
Neurasthenia,	2	—	—
Moral insanity,	12	6	—
Not insane,	135	—	1
Habitual drunkards,	94	40	—
Total,	13,168	2,788	2,519

* The hospitals named in Table XX.

NINE YEARS' STATISTICS OF INSANITY — 1880-88.

TABLE XXII. — *Statistics of Cases reported within the last Nine Years at *Seven Hospitals in the State.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>Average Duration (in months) from the Attack in Cases Recovered or Died.</i>			
Whole number of recoveries,	1,417	1,371	2,788
of deaths,	1,390	1,119	2,519
Duration before admission of cases recovered,	9.67	9.11	9.37
of cases died,	42.36	32.03	37.92
Hospital residence in cases recovered,	6.48	7.68	7.08
in cases died,	31.33	31.92	31.47
Whole duration in cases recovered,	14.96	15.39	15.09
in cases died,	68.19	73.64	69.71
Duration from first attack in cases resulting in death,	70.94	76.21	73.39
<i>Results of Different Admissions.</i>			
Discharged on First Admission,— Whole number,	5,121	4,986	10,107
Recovered,	1,157	1,079	2,236
Died,	1,219	1,072	2,291
Otherwise,	2,745	2,835	5,580
Second Admission,— Whole number,	718	683	1,401
Recovered,	144	157	301
Died,	137	114	251
Otherwise,	437	412	849
Third Admission,— Whole number,	167	171	338
Recovered,	40	43	83
Died,	28	19	47
Otherwise,	99	109	208
Fourth or Subsequent Admission,— Whole number,	153	192	345
Recovered,	58	80	138
Died,	17	14	31
Otherwise,	78	98	176
<i>Civil Condition of Cases Admitted.</i>			
On First Admission,— Unmarried,	2,530	2,140	4,670
Married,	2,353	2,157	4,510
Widowed,	354	875	1,229
Unknown,	79	43	122
Total,	5,316	5,215	10,531
On Second Admission,— Unmarried,	418	432	750
Married,	338	376	714
Widowed,	53	115	168
Unknown,	4	1	5
Total,	813	824	1,637
On Third Admission,— Unmarried,	99	82	181
Married,	67	108	175
Widowed,	14	40	54
Unknown,	—	1	1
Total,	180	231	411
On Fourth or Subsequent Admission,— Unmarried,	74	64	138
Married,	65	67	132
Widowed,	14	54	68
Unknown,	—	1	1
Total,	153	186	339
Aggregates,— Unmarried,	3,121	2,618	5,739
Married,	2,823	2,708	5,531
Widowed,	435	1,084	1,519
Unknown,	83	46	129
Total,	6,462	6,456	12,918

* See Table XX.

PARENTAGE IN CASES OF INSANITY.

TABLE XXIII. — *Parentage of Cases Admitted within the last Nine Years at *Seven Hospitals of Massachusetts.*

PLACES OF PARENT-NATIVITY.	MALES (5,631).		FEMALES (5,647).		TOTAL (11,278).	
	Fathers.	Mothers.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Fathers.	Mothers.
	Massachusetts,	1,424	1,439	1,184	1,190	2,608
Other States,	872	884	800	839	1,672	1,723
Total American,	2,296	2,323	1,984	2,029	4,280	4,352
Total Foreign, viz.,	2,836	2,815	3,214	3,161	6,050	5,976
Canada,	310	319	340	370	650	689
Great Britain,	379	362	372	327	751	689
Ireland,	1,779	1,772	2,185	2,172	3,964	3,944
Other countries,	368	362	317	292	685	654
Unknown,	499	493	449	457	948	950
Totals,	5,631	5,631	5,647	5,647	11,278	11,278

* See Table XX.

OCCUPATIONS OF THE INSANE.

TABLE XXIV. — Occupations of Persons admitted within the last Nine Years at *Seven Hospitals of Massachusetts.

OCCUPATIONS.	WORCESTER HOSPITAL.		TAUNTON HOSPITAL.		NORTHAMPTON HOSPITAL.		DANTERS HOSPITAL.		WESTBOROUGH HOSPITAL.		MCLEAN ASYLUM.		BOSTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.		TOTAL.									
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.							
Educated or Professional,	100	37	137	78	24	102	38	13	51	172	78	250	32	17	49	42	15	57	566	227	793			
Domestic,	10	265	275	13	279	292	4	84	88	26	454	480	3	111	114	5	70	75	61	1,276	1,337			
Farmers,	163	1	164	115	13	128	97	16	113	131	48	179	13	-	13	9	-	9	547	78	625			
Housekeepers,	-	570	570	-	520	520	-	171	171	-	702	702	-	169	169	-	170	170	-	2,444	2,444			
Laborers,	266	1	267	358	44	402	158	42	200	434	85	519	57	1	58	3	-	52	1,328	173	1,501			
Mechanical,	432	45	477	381	73	454	161	68	229	752	263	1,015	84	25	109	59	5	64	137	2,006	510	2,516		
Operatives,	64	54	118	87	70	157	39	78	117	161	173	334	7	13	20	-	-	1	358	339	747			
Traders,	86	4	90	98	11	109	35	12	47	234	59	293	36	4	40	105	2	107	77	671	103	774		
Miscellaneous,	35	4	39	56	10	66	22	11	33	87	48	135	16	6	22	8	3	11	49	273	92	365		
No occupation, or unknown,	143	261	404	120	89	209	53	134	187	187	300	487	54	117	171	50	142	192	44	93	137	651	1,136	1,787
Total,	1,299	1,242	2,541	1,306	1,133	2,439	607	629	1,236	2,184	2,210	4,394	302	463	765	348	350	698	415	401	816	6,461	6,428	12,889

* See Table XX.

HISTORICAL VIEW OF HOSPITALS.

TABLE XXV.—Previous Cases Recovered or Died within the Year, or Remaining Sept. 30, 1888, at Five State Hospitals.

REMAINING OF THOSE COMMITTED IN THE OFFICIAL YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.	WORCESTER.			TAUNTON.			NORTHAMPTON.			DANVERS.			WESTBOROUGH.			TOTAL.			Whole Number of Commitments each Year.	Official Years.		
	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.	Whole No.	Recovered.			Died.	Remaining.
1858 and previously,	4	—	—	4	12	—	—	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	1	25	758	1858
1859,	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	424	1859
1860,	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4	627	1860
1861,	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4	625	1861
1862,	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5	541	1862
1863,	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3	548	1863
1864,	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	522	1864
1865,	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	6	508	1865
1866,	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	601	1866
1867,	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	8	670	1867
1868,	4	1	—	3	3	1	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	3	8	702	1868
1869,	4	1	—	3	3	1	—	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	1	13	736	1869
1870,	2	—	—	2	3	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	903	1870
1871,	7	—	—	7	3	—	—	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	20	958	1871
1872,	6	—	—	6	3	—	—	4	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	3	18	1,009	1872
1873,	9	—	—	9	9	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	28	941	1873
1874,	11	2	—	10	11	—	—	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	28	941	1873
1875,	14	—	—	14	2	—	—	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	25	974	1874
1876,	16	2	—	12	12	—	—	2	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	25	974	1874
1877,	33	—	—	31	23	—	—	18	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	32	949	1875
1878,	31	—	—	27	36	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—	44	930	1876
1879,	18	—	—	16	22	—	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	33	1,030	1876
1880,	33	—	—	31	14	—	—	13	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	44	930	1876
1881,	35	—	—	33	25	—	—	15	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	38	949	1875
1882,	51	—	—	42	30	—	—	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	—	—	69	909	1877
1883,	46	—	—	42	47	—	—	3	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	—	82	1,127	1878
1884,	56	—	—	51	39	—	—	4	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	—	—	96	1,079	1879
1885,	44	—	—	45	41	—	—	3	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	—	82	1,079	1879
1886,	90	3	—	83	38	—	—	29	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	—	—	93	1,077	1880
1887,	174	21	—	143	49	—	—	5	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	—	—	105	1,110	1881
1888,	389	57	—	246	159	—	—	4	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147	—	—	147	1,134	1882
Total Cases,	1,033	81	67	770	894	50	61	624	635	36	31	481	1,142	66	715	—	4,396	269	825	2,996	—	—
Total Persons,	1,069	—	—	—	886	—	—	—	624	—	—	—	1,125	—	—	—	4,204	—	—	—	—	—

† Persons.

† Cases.

* Estimated.

RECOVERIES AND RELAPSES.

TABLE XXVI. — Admissions, Readmissions, and Recoveries — Comparative Table.

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.		Whole number of Admissions.	Reported First Admissions.	Reported Readmissions.	First Hospital Admissions, — Persons.	True Readmissions.	Reported Relapses after Recovery.	Reported Recoveries.
1881.	Worcester,	249	208	41	162	87	19	54
	Taunton,	272	204	68	183	89	22	57
	Northampton,	123	97	26	88	35	8	20
	Danvers,	497	447	50	381	116	17	124
	Total,	1,411	956	185	814	327	66	255
1882.	Worcester,	310	245	65	170	140	24	55
	Taunton,	238	196	42	175	63	18	43
	Northampton,	124	102	22	95	29	10	28
	Danvers,	512	439	73	345	167	30	89
	Total,	1,184	982	202	785	399	82	215
1883.	Worcester,	275	214	61	170	105	28	61
	Taunton,	335	272	63	246	89	25	62
	Northampton,	147	117	30	102	45	6	28
	Danvers,	488	420	68	357	131	27	80
	Total,	1,245	1,023	222	875	370	86	231
1884.	Worcester,	252	208	44	155	97	19	53
	Taunton,	283	234	49	220	63	24	85
	Northampton,	136	95	41	86	50	13	25
	Danvers,	530	465	65	396	134	23	96
	Total,	1,201	1,002	199	857	344	79	259
1885.	Worcester,	318	250	68	222	96	28	74
	Taunton,	306	244	62	217	89	34	60
	Northampton,	136	99	37	90	46	14	29
	Danvers,	495	425	70	381	114	28	102
	Total,	1,255	1,018	237	910	345	104	265
1886.	Worcester,	323	256	67	206	117	24	65
	Taunton,	328	265	63	247	81	25	75
	Northampton,	183	136	47	99	84	24	29
	Danvers,	514	435	79	381	133	25	92
	Total,	1,348	1,092	256	933	415	98	261
1887.	Worcester,	315	257	58	224	91	26	74
	Taunton,	271	219	52	193	78	19	59
	Northampton,	148	119	29	116	32	9	27
	Danvers,	446	369	77	306	140	23	64
	Westborough,	432	176	256	176	256	-	45
Total,	1,612	1,140	472	1,015	597	77	269	
1888.	Worcester,	389	336	53	252	137	16	81
	Taunton,	260	211	49	186	74	17	50
	Northampton,	166	122	44	115	51	17	36
	Danvers,	402	334	68	291	111	15	61
	Westborough,	333	186	147	186	147	4	78
Total,	1,550	1,189	361	1,030	520	69	306	
Eight Years.	Worcester,	2,431	1,974	457	1,561	870	184	517
	Taunton,	2,293	1,845	448	1,667	626	184	491
	Northampton,	1,163	887	276	791	372	101	222
	Danvers,	3,884	3,334	550	2,838	1,046	188	708
	Westborough,	765	362	403	362	403	4	123
Total,	10,536	8,402	2,134	7,219	3,317	661	2,061	

AVERAGE AGES OF THE INSANE — 1880-88.

TABLE XXVII. — Comparative and Average Ages of the Insane — 1880-87.

KNOWN AGES WHEN ADMITTED.	POPULATION.		AT FIRST ATTACK OF INSANITY.			AT FIRST ADMISSION TO HOSPITAL.			AT TIME OF DEATH.		
	Living June 1, '85.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Fifteen years and less,	211,763	170	140	310	35	24	59	3	2	5	
From 15 to 20 years,	190,694	325	288	613	266	233	499	16	10	26	
20 to 25 "	204,655	597	632	1,229	656	576	1,232	51	51	102	
25 to 30 "	183,368	630	673	1,303	726	724	1,450	79	70	149	
30 to 35 "	288,618 } }	551	637	1,188	657	678	1,335	118	89	207	
35 to 40 "		559	599	1,158	677	658	1,335	156	106	262	
40 to 50 "	214,444	849	907	1,756	1,040	1,061	2,101	323	217	540	
50 to 60 "	146,683	494	486	980	615	609	1,224	238	189	427	
60 to 70 "	91,526	310	282	592	398	384	782	193	150	343	
70 to 80 "	42,885	131	139	270	168	190	358	152	146	298	
Over 80 years,	12,181	40	49	89	65	83	148	61	76	137	
Total of cases,	1,581,817	4,656	4,832	9,488	5,303	5,220	10,523	1,390	1,106	2,496	
Mean ages — years,	-	37.70	39.47	38.60	39.55	40.34	39.94	52.13	51.36	51.91	

NOTE. — This table covers nine official years at the seven hospitals mentioned in Tables XIX-XXIV. The population is that of Massachusetts by the last census (1885); but the number in the top line is of those from 10 to 15 years, inclusive.

INSANITY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

REMARKS ON THE TABLES OF INSANITY.

The preceding Tables XVI. to XXVII. are the same in form as those of the past eight years, and show the same general results, with the increase in value which an additional year gives. The bearing of the information which they give as to the numbers, increase and character of the insane in the hospitals, the results of treatment, the duration of insanity and its probable termination, has been quite fully set forth in previous reports and need not be repeated here. While the reports of the several hospitals have furnished the material for most of the tabulations, information from other sources has in many points modified the figures. The greatest degree of accuracy is believed to be found in Table XVI., the first of the series, and the aggregates therein given are free from any considerable exaggerations. This table presents a general view of all the establishments in the State which are authorized by law to receive insane persons upon commitment, with the exception of two private asylums established within the past year for the treatment of nervous as well as insane persons, which have as yet received no insane patients, viz. : one by Dr. Eben Norton at Walpole, and the other by Dr. E. B. Herrick at Amherst. Dr. L. W. Baker's establishment at Baldwinville, "River-view," appears here for the first time. It should be remembered that none but the insane patients at the private asylums are enumerated in these tables. The Ipswich Receptacle no longer exists. At the Austin Farm in Dorchester the city of Boston has established a well appointed "Retreat for the Insane," which was opened in December, 1887, and receives as inmates chiefly the quiet and harmless insane paupers of the city, who have passed through the Boston Lunatic Hospital or the State hospitals. Its status being legally that of an almshouse asylum it cannot properly be classed among the institutions in this table which can receive patients by direct commitment, or direct transfer from other hospitals. Its inmates are included among the insane in almshouses in Table V. and others in this appendix. On

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF INSANE.

the 1st of October it contained 140 insane — 71 men and 69 women. Most of these 140 were enumerated a year ago in the several hospitals, and to that extent diminish the present aggregate in hospitals and asylums.

For the second time the patients at board in private families under the Acts of 1885 and 1886 are added in this table. The aggregate number under direct supervision by the State thus becomes 4,379, an increase within the year of 103, or 140, if we add the 37 insane lately returned from boarding in families to the Tewksbury establishment, as illegally placed out, and not yet accounted inmates of the asylum. The insane poor in city and town almshouses or supported by the towns in private families at the latest reported date (April 1, 1888) was 933, and cannot have been less than 900 on September 30, so that the whole number more or less under the Board's supervision at the latter date must have reached 5,300 or 250 more than a year ago. The whole number within the year of course was much larger, 400 having recovered and not less than 450 having died in that period. The number within the year enumerated in the table is 5,800 in the hospitals and asylums, and those supported elsewhere by the public cannot have been less than 1,000, so that the known insane in the State must have approximated 6,800.

In the preceding Tables of Insanity, except the first (XVI.), the periods covered are the official years at the several hospitals; i. e., for the State hospitals ending September 30, for the McLean Asylum and the Boston Lunatic Hospital, December 31.

REFORMATORY AND CHARITABLE SCHOOLS.

REMARKS ON REFORMATORY AND CHARITABLE SCHOOLS.

In Table XXVIII. which follows, institutions very unlike each other are brought together ; but their inmates all belong to the dependent and delinquent classes. It shows the population and expenses, for the year just closed, of fourteen schools maintained by the State, the cities, and two counties for the instruction, discipline, and reformation of poor or vicious children.

The second of the county truant schools, that of Berkshire, was opened in 1887 at Becket, in a leased building capable of accommodating perhaps 25 boys, and is in charge of R. M. Savery, a deputy sheriff.

The net cost of maintaining, instructing and employing an average of 1,401 children has been \$224,917 in the past year, or an average weekly cost of about \$3.09 for each child.

The smallest *per capita* cost in any of these schools appears in the Lowell Reform School. At the Boston House of Reformation, the schools in Cambridge and Lawrence, and the Plummer Farm School, Salem, the reported earnings have been considerable ; but in most cases there is no income for labor of pupils. At the Plummer School the earnings come from farm and garden work, at the Boston House of Reformation from printing, and in Cambridge from chair-seating. In all these schools the number of girls is little above one-fourth of the whole number (on the 1st of October, 1888), — less than 370 girls out of a total of 1,328 pupils. In all the State schools the proportion is somewhat greater.

Table XXIX. shows the net expenses and average number of pupils in certain reformatory and charitable schools for the last thirty-four years. These figures are not exact, but approximate.

REFORMATORY AND CHARITABLE SCHOOLS.

STATE AND LOCAL REFORMATORIES.

TABLE XXVIII. — Population and Expenses of Reformatory and Charitable Schools for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1888.

YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1888.	STATE SCHOOLS.				CITY REFORM AND CHARITABLE SCHOOLS.						TRUANT SCHOOLS.						TOTAL.
	Westborough.	Lancaster.	Monson.*	School for Feeble-Minded.	House of Reformation, Boston.	Marcella Street Home, Boston.	Lowell.	Salem.	Lawrence.	Boston.	Cambridge.	New Bedford.	Worcester.	Berkshire County, Becket.	Hamden County, Springfield.		
Remaining Oct. 1, 1887,	118	58	300	193	75	409	33	31	32	69	15	10	9	—	21	1,373	
Boys,	118	—	228	109	71	261	33	31	32	69	15	10	9	—	21	1,007	
Girls,	—	—	72	84	4	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	366	
Admissions during the year,	137	135	216	37	80	360	63	14	21	96	11	9	32	8	19	1,238	
Apparent number within the year,	255	193	516	230	155	769	96	45	53	165	26	19	41	8	40	2,611	
Real number within the year,	221	154	473	220	149	732	96	45	53	165	26	19	41	8	40	2,462	
Average number for the year,	127	70	303	195	70	400	39	30	33	65	15	13	16	4	21	1,401	
Remaining Sept. 30, 1888,	142	63	297	194	61	384	34	28	33	29	15	9	17	3	19	1,328	
Boys,	142	—	234	109	58	233	33	28	33	29	15	9	17	3	19	962	
Girls,	—	63	63	85	3	151	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	366	
Current expenses,	\$29,244	\$18,967	\$51,119	\$34,882	\$8,500	\$56,285	\$2,900†	\$5,938	\$6,044	\$8,000†	\$1,250	\$2,056	\$3,200	\$2,157	\$6,251	\$236,293	
Net expenses,	28,300	18,500	48,000	35,000	6,300	56,285	2,900	2,906	4,118	8,000	950	2,056	3,200	2,157	6,251	224,917	

* Pupils merely, not all the inmates of the establishment at Monson.

† Estimates by the Inspector.

REFORMATORY EXPENSES.

TABLE XXIX. — *Net Expenses of Reformatory and Charitable Schools for Thirty-five Years.*

YEARS.	* WESTBOROUGH AND NAUTICAL SCHOOLS.		LANCASTER.		MONSON.		BOSTON HOUSE OF REFORMATION.	
	Expenses.	Av. No.	Expenses.	Av. No.	Expenses.	Av. No.	Expenses.	Av. No.
1854,	\$38,898	472.	-	-	-	-	\$5,000†	77.
1855,	44,121	562.	-	-	-	-	9,700†	87.
1856,	42,896	568.8	-	-	-	-	19,400†	141.
1857,	48,921	580.5	\$15,923	56.	-	-	19,300†	155.
1858,	47,578	589.8	12,860	94.	-	-	20,000†	180.
1859,	44,405	558.7	12,312	98.	-	-	24,000†	210.
1860,	59,919	493.4	13,872	114.	-	-	25,000†	217.
1861,	59,758	373.5	12,971	126.	-	-	23,000†	214.
1862,	55,512	403.7	15,542	140.	-	-	30,000†	225.
1863,	64,004	473.7	18,133	137.	-	-	30,000†	198.
1864,	87,125	472.6	17,371	140.	-	-	32,000†	200.
1865,	86,199	485.6	20,976	140.	-	-	27,000†	213.2
1866,	93,365	543.5	24,753	144.	-	-	40,740	207.
1867,	107,341	611.	24,267	141.	\$44,000	409.5	30,127	179.
1868,	98,433	598.5	20,435	138.	40,775	413.4	32,515	224.
1869,	97,189	571.	23,307	140.	32,752	357.	35,131	304.
1870,	88,379	502.1	23,622	145.	34,878	318.3	31,275	276.
1871,	68,995	457.	20,350	138.	41,344	335.8	33,621	294.
1872,	58,777	347.	21,535	121.5	40,372	361.	43,579	311.
1873,	42,095	289.5	22,148	121.	40,460	368.4	48,542	304.
1874,	39,980	327.7	20,506	93.3	37,118	407.	68,772	321.4
1875,	40,811	335.7	24,636	84.7	38,450	428.9	42,623	291.
1876,	45,356	348.5	25,683	121.8	38,450	435.2	32,840	308.
1877,	55,609	327.	25,980	121.3	37,030	438.	35,936	321.8
1878,	56,931	316.2	21,500	98.8	44,750	457.1	29,356	212.9
1879,	46,574	258.3	18,227	73.2	44,460	449.5	18,785	190.9
1880,	40,300	206.7	16,000	76.2	43,200	404.3	18,243	139.3
1881,	31,200	179.2	13,700	62.7	43,900	366.9	13,759	129.7
1882,	38,500	113.6	14,600	50.6	45,100	388.2	7,813	111.5
1883,	31,540	114.3	14,560	67.1	48,700	402.5	7,864	101.1
1884,	25,300	128.8	14,900	61.2	52,400	383.3	8,910	83.
1885,	30,000	112.2	17,506	66.	48,000	375.	8,419	83.
1886,	22,000	92.9	15,230	72.	53,300	379.	6,633	81.
1887,	28,000	104.3	18,000	67.9	45,000	332.	6,637	72.
1888,	28,300	127.2	18,500	71.4	48,000	322.8	6,300	70.

Local Reformatory and † Truant Schools — Aggregate.

YEARS.	Expenses.	Av. No.	YEARS.	Expenses.	Av. No.	YEARS.	Expenses.	Av. No.
1875, .	\$23,330	149.	1880,	\$56,072	603.7	1885,	\$79,901	629.
1876, .	28,638	186.	1881,	60,621	487.9	1886,	85,159	651.
1877, .	26,182	197.5	1882,	83,528	728.4	1887,	88,964	642.
1878, .	61,093	456.6	1883,	85,560	706.1	1888,	88,823	636.
1879, .	59,432	513.1	1884,	84,477	674.9			

* Includes the Nautical School from 1859 to 1872 inclusive.

† Approximate.

‡ Truant Schools at Cambridge and Worcester for fourteen years, at Springfield for thirteen, at Boston for eleven, at Fall River and New Bedford for eight; the Marcella Street Home, Boston, from 1873, and Becket for 1888.

APPENDIX II.

Names of Six Hundred and Forty-eight Persons sent out of the State by the Superintendent of In-Door Poor during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1888, under Public Statutes, chapter 79, section 14.

Date.	NAME.	Where Sent.	Expense.
1887.			
Oct. 1,	Hilliard, Marien,	Newark, N. J.,	\$5 25
1,	Hilliard, Horace,	" "	-
1,	Hilliard, Mary,	" "	-
3,	Fitt, Mrs. Henry,	New York,	2 25
3,	Fitt, Henry,	"	2 25
3,	Fitt, Angeline,	"	2 25
3,	Fitt, Andrew,	"	-
5,	Burke, John,	"	2 25
6,	Dalton, William,	"	2 25
7,	Folland, Edward,	"	2 25
8,	Shone, George,	"	2 25
10,	Hanley, William John,	St. John, N. B.,	3 50
10,	Williams, James,	" "	3 50
7,	Harris, Charlotte,	Chicago,	} 49 50
7,	Harris, Edward,	"	
7,	Harris, Frederick,	"	
7,	Harris, Ida Belle,	"	
13,	Whitworth, George A.,	Liverpool, Eng.,	} *15 00
13,	Whitworth, Emily,	" "	
13,	Whitworth, Geo. A., Jr.,	" "	
13,	Wright, Elizabeth,	Leeds, Eng.,	18 00
13,	Gosling, Martha,	Ashton-under-Lyne, Eng.,	16 50
13,	Gosling, Peter,	" " "	16 50
13,	Gosling, John,	" " "	8 25
13,	McClaren, Elizabeth,	Glasgow, Scot.,	15 00
8,	Miller, Catherine,	Concord, N. H.,	2 00
8,	Miller, Esther,	" "	2 00
8,	Miller, Charles,	" "	1 00
18,	Bates, Mary,	Wilksbarre, Pa.,	8 00
18,	Bates, George,	" "	4 00
18,	Bates, Emma,	" "	-
17,	Reynolds, Wm. H.,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	4 75
8,	Silva, Manuel,	Fayal, W. I.,	25 00
20,	Rock, William,	London, Eng.,	17 00
20,	McCormick, Edward,	Galway, Ire.,	17 00
20,	McCormick, Mary,	" "	17 00
20,	Connor, Maggie,	Limerick, Ire.,	17 00
20,	Connor, Maggie, 2d,	" "	8 50
22,	McMahon, Walter,	Charlottetown, P. E. I.,	7 50

* Indicates part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State — Continued.

Date.	N A M E .	Where Sent.	Expense.
Oct. 22,	Gillis, Robert B., . . .	Charlottetown, P. E. I., .	*\$4 50
22,	Flaherty, Anthony, . . .	New York,	2 25
24,	McElroy, Hugh,	"	2 25
24,	Bradshaw, Hammerton, . . .	"	2 25
25,	Coffey, Michael,	"	2 25
25,	Pearsons, Herbert,	Hickory, Pa.,	4 75
25,	McKeon, Daniel,	St. John, N. B.,	3 50
25,	Ryan, Thomas,	New York,	2 25
26,	Gomez, Maria da Gloria, . . .	Fayal, W. I.,	15 00
27,	O'Brien, Ellen,	Liverpool, Eng.,	15 00
28,	Lynch, Joseph L.,	New York,	2 25
27,	Mendoza, Andries,	"	2 25
22,	Graham, Alice,	Braintree, Vt.,	} *7 00
22,	Graham, Morris,	" "	
22,	Graham, Agnes,	" "	
29,	McDonald, Mary Ann,	Port Hawkesbury, C. B., .	6 50
29,	Martin, Kate,	Lowell, Mass.,	65
29,	Martin, John,	" "	33
31,	Gabbrie, Joseph,	Montreal, Can.,	8 00
29,	Franklin, Joseph,	" "	9 00
Nov. 1,	Kentle, William,	New York,	2 25
5,	Bradbury, Mary,	Halifax, N. S.,	6 00
4,	Johnson, Clara,	New Glasgow, N. S.,	8 50
5,	Riley, James,	" "	8 50
4,	Wollaston, Albert,	Concord, N. H.,	3 00
8,	McLaughlin, Andrew,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	4 75
8,	Reston, Frank,	New York,	2 25
8,	Murphy, William J.,	"	2 25
9,	King, John N.,	New Haven, Ct.,	3 48
9,	King, Fannie,	" "	3 48
9,	King, Annie M.,	" "	1 74
9,	King, Nellie F.,	" "	1 74
9,	King, Willie E.,	" "	-
9,	King, Sadie J.,	" "	-
10,	Kitching, Charlotte,	Birmingham, Eng.,	16 50
10,	Kitching, William,	" "	8 00
10,	Hilton, Thomas,	Liverpool, Eng.,	} *22 50
10,	Hilton, Emma,	" "	
10,	Bruce, James,	" "	
10,	Bruce, Eli,	" "	
11,	Powell, Olive A.,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
14,	Porter, Annie,	Kentville, N. S.,	6 25
14,	Porter, Frank,	" "	-
15,	Edwardson, Thomas,	New York,	2 25
17,	Haley, Andrew,	"	2 25
17,	Flaherty, Mary,	Galway, Ire.,	17 00
15,	Carpenter, Emily S.,	Baltimore, Md.,	8 00
17,	McElhone, Bridget,	Belfast, Ire.,	16 50
12,	Sprague, Joseph,	Springfield, Mass.,	2 23
18,	Grant, Alex,	Halifax, N. S.,	8 20

* Indicates part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State — Continued.

Date.	N A M E .	Where Sent.	Expense.
Nov. 10,	Irving, Jane,	Liverpool, Eng.,	\$15 00
10,	Irving, Joseph,	" "	7 50
19,	Blanchard, John,	Halifax, N. S.,	6 00
19,	Blanchard, Martha,	" "	6 00
19,	Blanchard, Margaret,	" "	3 00
21,	Marshall, Merrick,	Germantown, Pa.,	4 00
23,	Steele, Lizzie,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	5 50
23,	Johnson, Mary,	Cohoes, N. Y.,	5 00
23,	Weeks, Phœbe,	Mystic, N. Y.,	2 32
23,	Weeks, Emily,	" "	1 16
23,	Weeks, Adelia,	" "	—
25,	Sproule, Samuel F.,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	4 75
29,	Grant, Elizabeth,	Montreal, Can.,	8 00
30,	Wilson, Charles,	New York,	2 25
10,	Larkin, Mary,	Bellevue, Can.,	11 50
Dec. 1,	McMann, John,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
1,	O'Leary, Maggie,	Queenstown, Ire.,	15 00
1,	Scott, Charles H.,	New York,	2 25
1,	Burns, Albert J.,	"	2 25
2,	Welch, James,	"	2 25
1,	McMahone, John,	Liverpool, Eng.,	21 00
1,	McMahone, Amelia,	"	21 00
3,	Hughes, John,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
5,	Kane, Mary,	Halifax, N. S.,	7 50
5,	Tuttle, Edward H.,	New York,	2 25
5,	Gordon, William,	"	2 25
7,	Ryan, Joseph,	"	2 25
7,	Henley, Joseph,	"	2 25
8,	Sargent, Lydia A.,	Nashua, N. H.,	1 10
8,	Sargent, Joseph,	" "	1 10
8,	Wirgoline, Leopold,	New York,	2 25
8,	Johannesson, Johannes F.,	"	2 25
10,	Wilkinson, Ella L.,	Peterborough, N. H.,	2 98
10,	Hill, Martin,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	4 75
12,	Lezier, Dennis,	Moncton, N. B.,	7 25
10,	Murphy, Michael,	Halifax, N. S.,	6 00
5,	Welsh, Margaret,	Baltimore, Md.,	7 50
5,	Welsh, Bertha,	" "	3 75
5,	Welsh, Thomas,	" "	3 75
12,	McKenna, Peter,	New York,	2 25
12,	Grady, William,	"	2 25
12,	Manders, Edward M.,	"	2 25
12,	Williams, Richard,	"	2 25
14,	Davis, John,	"	2 25
14,	Waring, Joseph,	"	2 25
15,	Rafferty, Emma,	Birmingham, Eng.,	17 00
15,	Rafferty, James,	" "	—
15,	Prow, Reuben,	Cardiff, Wales,	17 00
15,	Sweeney, John,	Liverpool, Eng.,	15 00
15,	Foley, Michael,	Queenstown, Ire.,	15 00

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State — Continued.

Date.	N A M E .	Where Sent.	Expense.
Dec. 15,	Bean, Charles A., . . .	Concord, N. H., . . .	\$1 66
15,	Wagner, Peter, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
15,	Shanks, James, . . .	" . . .	2 25
15,	Larsen, Nils E., . . .	" . . .	2 25
15,	Ainsworth, Eliah, . . .	Bridgeport, Ct., . . .	4 50
15,	Breck, Gustave, . . .	Northampton, Mass., . . .	2 73
20,	O'Connell, Charles, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
21,	Boyle, John, . . .	New Haven, Ct., . . .	3 48
21,	Chatham, James, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
22,	Gibbons, Thomas, . . .	" . . .	2 25
22,	McGerton, James, . . .	" . . .	2 25
22,	Jackson, John, . . .	Liverpool, Eng., . . .	15 00
22,	Jackson, Phœbe, . . .	" . . .	15 00
22,	Jackson, Infant, . . .	" . . .	—
22,	Gillon, William, . . .	" . . .	15 00
24,	Regan, William H., . . .	No. Attleborough, Mass., . . .	85
27,	Hockny, Herbert, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
27,	Cooper, Samuel, . . .	" . . .	2 25
27,	Levy, Maurice, . . .	" . . .	2 25
27,	Payne, Arthur, . . .	" . . .	2 25
27,	Daly, John, . . .	" . . .	2 25
27,	Daly, Mary, . . .	" . . .	2 25
27,	Daly, Kate, . . .	" . . .	1 13
27,	Daly, Delia, . . .	" . . .	1 12
27,	Daly, Mary E., . . .	" . . .	—
27,	Daly, Thomas, . . .	" . . .	—
27,	Christianson, Thomas, . . .	" . . .	2 25
27,	Christianson, Laurina, . . .	" . . .	2 25
23,	Jackson, William, . . .	Hartford, Ct., . . .	2 48
30,	Cole, Frank, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
30,	Mariam, Emile, . . .	" . . .	2 25
30,	Hatch, Walter E., . . .	" . . .	2 25
30,	Chorbourselle, Josephine, . . .	Montreal, Can., . . .	9 00
30,	Smith, Elizabeth, . . .	Bangor, Me., . . .	3 50
1888.			
Jan. 2,	Miller, Peter, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
2,	Deetle, Joseph, . . .	" . . .	2 25
2,	Anderson, John, . . .	" . . .	2 25
2,	Kinsley, James, . . .	" . . .	2 25
2,	Cimmes, Frank, . . .	" . . .	2 25
2,	Wilcox, William W., . . .	" . . .	2 25
2,	Sleas, John, . . .	" . . .	2 25
2,	Foley, Michael, . . .	" . . .	2 25
3,	O'Brien, James, . . .	Liverpool, Eng., . . .	15 00
3,	Pearson, John, . . .	Montreal, Can., . . .	9 00
5,	Vickers, Alfred, . . .	Nottingham, Eng., . . .	18 00
5,	Lipman, Samuel, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
5,	Ellison, John H., . . .	Liverpool, Eng., . . .	15 00
5,	Downing, Idelma, . . .	Neufchatel, Switz., . . .	24 00

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State — Continued.

Date.	N A M E .	Where Sent.	Expense.
Jan. 5,	Downing, Edward,	Neufchatel, Switz.,	—
4,	Farley, John,	Augusta, Me.,	\$3 00
6,	Carey, Mary,	Great Falls, N. H.,	2 00
9,	Wilson, James,	Bangor, Me.,	5 00
9,	Hall, Henry G.,	Hartford, Ct.,	2 75
10,	Silk, Frank J.,	Springfield, Mass.,	1 25
10,	McAvoy, James,	New York,	2 25
10,	Smith, William,	St. John, N. B.,	4 50
10,	Hunter, John,	New York,	2 25
12,	Batchelor, Robert,	"	2 25
12,	Driscoll, John,	"	2 25
12,	Fitzpatrick, John,	New Haven, Ct.,	3 48
13,	Daley, William,	New York,	2 25
16,	Wooten, Sanders,	Washington, D. C.,	9 50
16,	Brown, Anna,	Pittsfield, N. H.,	1 98
17,	Blake, John,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
18,	Barry, John,	Montreal, Can.,	9 00
18,	Barry, Elizabeth,	" "	9 00
18,	Barry, John,	" "	—
18,	Barry, Thomas,	" "	—
18,	Barry, Thomas,	" "	9 00
18,	Shiel, Nicholas,	New York,	2 25
21,	Court, William,	North Rustico, P. E. I.,	12 00
21,	Carey, Patrick,	New York,	2 25
19,	Pedro da Conito, Francisco,	Tercerra, W. I.,	28 00
19,	Discobral, Manuel,	St. Michaels, W. I.,	28 00
17,	Niebuhr, Henry,	New York,	2 25
23,	Brown, Mary,	Danbury, Ct.,	4 33
23,	Rogers, George,	New York,	2 25
24,	Welch, John,	"	2 25
25,	Beryman, Robert,	Washington, D. C.,	8 00
25,	Gallagher, Bernard,	New York,	2 25
25,	Bliss, Eleanor,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	*8 00
25,	Bliss, Margaret,	" "	
25,	Bliss, Josephine,	" "	
27,	Murphy, John,	New York,	2 25
27,	Thomas, William H.,	"	2 25
28,	Gilbain, Barney,	"	2 25
28,	Glines, George S.,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
28,	Kelley, John,	Liverpool, Eng.,	15 00
28,	Phillips, Harris,	" "	*10 00
28,	Phillips, Charlotte,	" "	
28,	Aird, Thomas,	Glasgow, Scot.,	
28,	Aird, Mary,	" "	15 00
28,	Aird, Alice,	" "	—
30,	Devine, Frank,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	4 75
30,	Russell, George,	New York,	2 25
30,	O'Rourke, Michael,	"	2 25
30,	Sullivan, Thomas,	"	2 25
31,	Humphrey, Marshall,	St. Louis, Mo.,	*15 00

* Indicates part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State — Continued.

Date.	N A M E .	Where Sent.	Expense.
Jan. 26,	Sabrisky, Joseph, . . .	Hamburg, Ger., . . .	\$17 00
Feb. 2,	Campbell, Alexander, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
3,	Patterson, Harry, . . .	" . . .	2 25
2,	Johnson, James, . . .	Danbury, Ct., . . .	4 33
3,	Carpenter, Charles A., . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
2,	Bolton, William C., . . .	Rochester, N. Y., . . .	9 08
6,	Kerrigan, James, . . .	Montreal, Can., . . .	*4 33
7,	Meyers, John, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
8,	Laskey, George W., . . .	Portsmouth, N. H., . . .	1 60
10,	Foley, Margaret, . . .	Waterford, Ire., . . .	16 50
9,	Schnieder, Frederick, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
9,	Mulhearn, Morris, . . .	Southern Illinois, . . .	} *10 00
9,	Mulhearn, Patrick, . . .	" " . . .	
9,	Mulhearn, Mary, . . .	" " . . .	
13,	Sheeve, Timothy, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
14,	Bennett, James, . . .	" . . .	2 25
14,	McGlary, George, . . .	" . . .	2 25
14,	Holland, Thomas, . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . .	4 75
16,	Royne, Joseph, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
17,	Enmark, John C., . . .	Gottenburg, Swed., . . .	24 00
17,	Craig, James, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
17,	Craig, Mary, . . .	" . . .	2 25
17,	Craig, Emma, . . .	" . . .	-
17,	Craig, Sarah, . . .	" . . .	-
17,	Gregg, George, . . .	Providence, R. I., . . .	1 00
18,	Carpenter, George A., . . .	" " . . .	1 00
18,	Ridgeway, John, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
20,	Walker, Elizabeth, . . .	Franklin, N. H., . . .	4 00
21,	Cummings, Maggie, . . .	Port Hawkesbury, C. B., . . .	9 90
23,	Sullivan, James, . . .	Halifax, N. S., . . .	6 25
23,	Ashcroft, John W., . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
25,	Crump, Samuel, . . .	Norfolk, Va., . . .	7 00
28,	Nagell, John, . . .	Portland, Me., . . .	1 00
28,	Shuster, Julien, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
29,	Small, Lambert W. L., . . .	" . . .	2 25
29,	Ryan, Jeremiah, . . .	" . . .	2 25
13,	Barron, James, . . .	Bloomington, Ill., . . .	} 50 37
13,	Barron, Mary, . . .	" " . . .	
13,	Barron, Bridget, . . .	" " . . .	
13,	Barron, John, . . .	" " . . .	
13,	Barron, Hannah, . . .	" " . . .	
Mar. 1,	Kohane, Catherine, . . .	Queenstown, Ire., . . .	15 00
2,	Smith, Edward, . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . .	4 75
2,	Ball, George, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
2,	Johnson, Mary, . . .	Concord, N. H., . . .	} 4 75
2,	Johnson, James, . . .	" " . . .	
2,	Johnson, Mary, . . .	" " . . .	
2,	Johnson, Catherine, . . .	" " . . .	
7,	Robinson, Patrick, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
8,	Davis, Thomas, . . .	Lawrence, Mass., . . .	65

* Indicates part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State — Continued.

Date.	N A M E .	Where Sent.	Expense.
Mar. 8,	Tracy, William H., . . .	North Adams, Mass., . . .	\$3 75
8,	O'Brien, James, . . .	Cohoes, N. Y., . . .	4 50
8,	Murray, Edward, . . .	Holyoke, Mass., . . .	2 48
10,	Henry, Martha, . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . .	4 75
13,	Rhodes, Berry, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
15,	Williams, Frank, . . .	Liverpool, Eng., . . .	15 00
15,	Taylor, Charles, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
15,	Bennett, William, . . .	Queenstown, Ire., . . .	15 00
15,	Byrne, Patrick, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
16,	Osman, Willis, . . .	New Haven, Ct., . . .	4 00
17,	Mooney, John, . . .	Bridgeport, Ct., . . .	3 83
19,	McCarty, John, . . .	Gloucester, Mass., . . .	50
21,	Parker, Roland, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
22,	Barry, John, . . .	Queenstown, Ire., . . .	15 00
22,	Gilbert, Francis, . . .	Ware, Mass., . . .	1 50
22,	Moran, Patrick, . . .	" " . . .	1 50
24,	Breerton, Edward, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
26,	Maitre, August, . . .	" . . .	2 25
26,	Berfer, Charles, . . .	" . . .	2 25
26,	Dooley, Thomas, . . .	Quebec, Can., . . .	9 25
27,	Simpson, Henry, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
30,	Knights, Frank I., . . .	Concord, N. H., . . .	1 66
30,	Brown, George, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
28,	Stebbins, Maria, . . .	Florida, . . .	*10 00
April 2,	Manning, Thomas, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
2,	Donnelly, Charles, . . .	" . . .	2 25
2,	Williams, John, . . .	Pawtucket, R. I., . . .	1 00
4,	Coban, John D., . . .	Farmington, N. H., . . .	2 42
6,	Kinsella, Jerald, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
2,	Keezer, James, . . .	Portland, Me., . . .	1 00
2,	Keezer, Ida, . . .	" " . . .	1 00
2,	Keezer, Nettie, . . .	" " . . .	-
6,	Murphy, Michael, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
6,	Smith, Frank, . . .	" . . .	2 25
6,	Shapero, Ellen, . . .	" . . .	3 00
6,	Shapero, Rosa, . . .	" . . .	-
6,	Shapero, Samuel, . . .	" . . .	-
6,	Larney, Martin, . . .	Augusta, Me., . . .	3 00
7,	Kenney, Catherine, . . .	Hollingwood, Eng., . . .	} 30 00
7,	Kenney, Susan, . . .	" " . . .	
7,	Kenney, Willie, . . .	" " . . .	
7,	Hassett, Morris, . . .	Queenstown, Ire., . . .	15 00
6,	Ahearn, Mary, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
10,	Gerolomo, Francisco, . . .	" . . .	2 25
10,	Farara, John, . . .	Fayal, W. I., . . .	25 00
10,	Joaquina da Concicao, Isabel	" " . . .	25 00
13,	Murray, William, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
17,	Jones, James, . . .	St Albans, Vt., . . .	6 50
17,	Labadie, Joseph, . . .	" " . . .	7 25
17,	Labadie, George W., . . .	" " . . .	3 63

* Indicates part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State—Continued.

Date.	N A M E .	Where Sent.	Expense.
April 17,	Ryan, Daniel J., . . .	New York, . . .	\$2 25
17,	Caraven, William, . . .	" . . .	2 25
18,	Meyers, Max, . . .	" . . .	2 25
18,	Abbott, William, . . .	" . . .	2 25
19,	McGinness, John, . . .	St. John, N. B., . . .	3 50
19,	Johnson, Sarah, . . .	Hamburg, Pa., . . .	7 00
25,	Battis, Emily, . . .	Baltimore, Md., . . .	7 00
25,	Battis, William, . . .	" . . .	7 00
25,	Harris, Lena, . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . .	5 50
28,	Vincent, Cora, . . .	London, Eng., . . .	*8 50
28,	Carter, Edward, . . .	" " . . .	*8 50
26,	Thompson, George, . . .	Bangor, Me., . . .	4 50
27,	Le Clare, Alfred, . . .	Portland, Me., . . .	1 00
28,	Corbett, James, . . .	Halifax, N. S., . . .	6 00
28,	Hibbitt, George, . . .	Liverpool, Eng., . . .	15 00
30,	O'Donnell, John, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
30,	Martin, Thomas, . . .	" . . .	3 00
May 5,	Sweeney, Bartley, . . .	Galway, Ire., . . .	17 00
4,	Smith, Charles, . . .	Portland, Me., . . .	1 00
4,	Gilmore, John, . . .	" " . . .	1 00
4,	Baltuschewitz, Josef, . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . .	4 75
4,	Masenes, Pieter, . . .	" " . . .	4 75
8,	Matthews, William, . . .	Lincolnton, Me., . . .	3 10
9,	Daley, Bertha, . . .	St. John, N. B., . . .	4 50
9,	Healey, John, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
9,	Rowe, Edward, . . .	" . . .	2 25
9,	Hart, Nicholas, . . .	Dayville, Ct., . . .	1 66
9,	Wright, James, . . .	Baltimore, Md., . . .	7 00
10,	Clements, Charles, . . .	Rockland, Me., . . .	2 50
10,	Lee, George, . . .	Gloucester, Mass., . . .	85
10,	Ernst, David, . . .	" " . . .	85
10,	Hyson, James, . . .	" " . . .	85
10,	Mason, George, . . .	" " . . .	85
10,	O'Donnell, John, . . .	Millville, Mass., . . .	97
12,	Donohoe, Thomas, . . .	Queenstown, Ire., . . .	15 00
12,	Connors, Bridget, . . .	Limerick, Ire., . . .	17 00
12,	Murphy, Ellen, . . .	Queenstown, Ire., . . .	15 00
14,	Moore, John, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
14,	Rogers, James, . . .	" . . .	2 25
15,	Sanders, Charles, . . .	" . . .	2 25
16,	Curtis, Frank, . . .	" . . .	2 25
16,	Sullivan, Thomas, . . .	" . . .	2 25
19,	Skinner, Gus, . . .	Baltimore, Md., . . .	7 00
19,	Mealey, Mary, . . .	New York, . . .	2 25
19,	Mealey, Michael, . . .	" . . .	-
19,	Mealey, John, . . .	" . . .	-
19,	Delaney, William, . . .	" . . .	2 25
19,	Leahey, Patrick, . . .	" . . .	2 25
22,	Faussecave, Joseph, . . .	" . . .	2 25
22,	Grady, Michael, . . .	Lowell, Mass., . . .	70

* Indicates part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State—Continued.

Date.	N A M E .	Where Sent.	Expense.
May 14,	Howard, Bertha,	Atlantic City, N. J.,	\$8 00
14,	Howard, Katie,	“ “ “ “	4 00
23,	Denehy, Michael,	Bellows Falls, Vt.,	3 40
23,	Swartz, Abram,	New York,	2 25
24,	Savory, Clifton P.,	Chicago, Ill.,	19 00
24,	Clark, William,	Kentville, N. S.,	7 25
12,	Bavan, Henry,	Halifax, N. S.,	6 00
8,	Peterson, Frederick,	New York,	2 25
26,	Hodgkins, Samuel,	Liverpool, Eng.,	15 00
23,	Hallston, Johan,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	4 75
26,	Burns, Ellen,	Charlottetown, P. E. I.,	7 50
26,	Burns, Katie,	“ “ “ “	3 75
26,	Burns, Lizzie,	“ “ “ “	—
26,	Epstein, Simon,	New York,	2 25
26,	Starisky, Maurice,	“ “ “ “	2 25
26,	Stabler, Thomas P.,	Baltimore, Md.,	7 00
28,	Bray, Eliza,	Cleveland, O.,	17 00
28,	Riley, Bessie,	New York,	2 25
29,	Lynch, John,	“ “ “ “	2 25
29,	Holmes, Annie,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
31,	Murray, Joseph,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	4 75
5,	Thomazio, Isabel,	Flores, W. I.,	25 00
June 1,	Ross, William,	St. John, N. B.,	4 50
2,	Rogers, Maggie,	Montreal, Can.,	9 00
2,	Shay, Daniel,	New York,	3 00
6,	Gallagher, Daniel,	St. John, N. B.,	4 50
2,	Stebbins, Almira,	Susquehanna Co., Pa.,	} 13 00
2,	Stebbins, Amy,	“ “ “ “	
2,	Stebbins, Conrad,	“ “ “ “	
7,	Stingel, Gottlieb,	New York,	3 00
2,	O'Brien, Martin,	Queenstown, Ire.,	15 00
9,	Fitzgerald, Thomas,	“ “ “ “	15 00
8,	Kennedy, James,	New York,	3 00
9,	Hussey, Robert,	Queenstown, Ire.,	15 00
9,	Lennan, Bridget,	County Clare, Ire.,	17 00
9,	Lattimer, Eliza,	Liverpool, Eng.,	15 00
2,	McCall, William,	Londonderry, Ire.,	16 50
9,	Ronaldson, Mary,	Tuam, Ire.,	18 00
9,	Ronaldson, William,	“ “ “ “	9 00
11,	Kastner, William,	New York,	3 00
12,	Prevot, Eugene,	“ “ “ “	3 00
13,	Welch, Peter W.,	“ “ “ “	3 00
13,	Welsh, Jane,	“ “ “ “	3 00
14,	Welch, Peter,	“ “ “ “	3 00
14,	Tinsley, Richard,	“ “ “ “	3 00
14,	Boyd, William J.,	“ “ “ “	3 00
16,	Bresnahan, Michael,	Queenstown, Ire.,	15 00
16,	McTigue, Maggie,	Leitrim, Ire.,	18 00
15,	Astley, William,	New York,	3 00
16,	Moore, Mary,	Londonderry, Ire.,	16 50

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State — Continued.

Date.	N A M E .	Where Sent.	Expense.
June 15,	Kelley, Richard, . . .	New York, . . .	\$3 00
19,	Wilson, William, . . .	Montreal, Can., . . .	9 00
19,	Wilson, Mary A., . . .	" " . . .	9 00
19,	Wilson, Annie, . . .	" " . . .	9 00
19,	Ohlin, Axel Ferdinand, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
19,	Johnson, Carl Oscar, . . .	" . . .	3 00
21,	Aldrich, Edward, . . .	" . . .	3 00
21,	White, Daniel, . . .	" . . .	3 00
22,	McCarty, James, . . .	Norwich, Ct., . . .	*1 00
22,	Croven, Ida, . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . .	5 50
22,	Croven, Dora, . . .	" " . . .	-
22,	Binan, Lauritz, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
22,	Allingham, Hamilton, . . .	St. John, N. B., . . .	4 50
23,	Dale, Daniel, . . .	London, Eng., . . .	17 00
25,	Clorwitch, Stanista, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
25,	Drosky, Yan, . . .	" . . .	3 00
25,	Nourse, Albert, . . .	" . . .	3 00
26,	Bickford, Orin W., . . .	Houghton, Me., . . .	6 50
27,	Sullivan, James, . . .	Albany, N. Y., . . .	5 00
30,	McDonald, John, . . .	Halifax, N. S., . . .	6 00
29,	Renshaw, Mary, . . .	Dover, N. H., . . .	1 85
30,	Hackney, Joseph, . . .	Derby, Eng., . . .	18 00
30,	Hennesy, William, . . .	Queenstown, Ire., . . .	15 00
30,	Vernigeres, Adam, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
1,	Colleen, Mary, . . .	" . . .	3 00
23,	Gantley, Patrick, . . .	Queenstown, Ire., . . .	15 00
25,	Luvrizdroski, Antonio, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
30,	Brennan, Lizzie, . . .	Dundalk, Scot., . . .	-
July 3,	Joel, Cilana, . . .	Lowell, Mass., . . .	70
3,	Hooper, Herbert, . . .	Brockton, Mass., . . .	50
5,	Burns, John, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
5,	Cumiskey, James, . . .	" . . .	3 00
5,	Cline, Leana, . . .	" . . .	4 00
7,	Kilty, Mary, . . .	Queenstown, Ire., . . .	15 00
7,	Kilty, Margaret, . . .	" " . . .	7 50
7,	Kilty, Dennis, . . .	" " . . .	-
7,	Hudson, Frank, . . .	Port Hawkesbury, C. B., . . .	6 50
7,	Sheehy, Mary, . . .	Queenstown, Ire., . . .	15 00
5,	Smith, Sarah, . . .	Putnam, Ct., . . .	1 53
7,	Larsen, Emma, . . .	Gateborg, Swed., . . .	24 00
9,	Gallandet, Augustus, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
10,	Tavres, Joseph Mello, . . .	St. Michaels, W. I., . . .	28 00
9,	Manning, Joseph, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
10,	Smith, Katie, . . .	" . . .	4 00
10,	Smith, Henry, . . .	" . . .	-
10,	Mahoney, Thomas, . . .	" . . .	3 00
10,	Mahoney, Ellen, . . .	" . . .	3 00
11,	Carlson, Emma, . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . .	5 50
11,	Carlson, Emma, . . .	" " . . .	-

* Indicates part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State — Continued.

Date.	N A M E .	Where Sent.	Expense.
July 11,	Allen, William, . . .	New York, . . .	\$3 00
12,	Bullivant, William, . . .	" . . .	3 00
12,	French, Harry, . . .	" . . .	3 00
12,	Shea, Cornelius, . . .	Queenstown, Ire., . . .	15 00
14,	Sullivan, Dennis, . . .	" " . . .	15 00
16,	Joab, Da Ponta, . . .	St. Michaels, W. I., . . .	28 00
17,	Freertas, Mary, . . .	Fayal, W. I., . . .	25 00
17,	Williams, Edward, . . .	Halifax, N. S., . . .	6 00
17,	Burns, Bridget, . . .	Roscommon, Ire., . . .	18 00
13,	Drohen, George, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
16,	Glover, Fannie, . . .	Charlottetown, P. E. I., . . .	7 50
16,	Spencer, John, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
16,	Sangorico, Angelo, . . .	" . . .	3 00
18,	Taylor, Adam, . . .	" . . .	3 00
20,	McGowan, Elizabeth, . . .	" . . .	3 00
20,	McGowan, Edward, . . .	" . . .	3 00
20,	Robinshaw, Emma, . . .	" . . .	3 00
21,	O'Brien, Nora, . . .	Limerick, Ire., . . .	17 00
21,	Driscoll, Timothy, . . .	Queenstown, Ire., . . .	15 00
21,	Driscoll, Margaret, . . .	" " . . .	15 00
21,	Wheaton, John, . . .	" " . . .	15 00
21,	Davis, Mary, . . .	Liverpool, Eng., . . .	15 00
21,	Folan, Thomas, . . .	Galway, Ire., . . .	17 00
20,	McMahon, Robert, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
23,	Beals, Annie, . . .	" . . .	4 00
23,	Connelly, Joseph, . . .	" . . .	3 00
24,	Wharton, Thomas, . . .	Ohio, . . .	*5 00
20,	Shewell, Martha, . . .	Bradford, Eng., . . .	*10 00
26,	Sullivan, William, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
26,	Lipman, Morris, . . .	" . . .	3 00
28,	Cunliff, Mary, . . .	Liverpool, Eng., . . .	15 00
28,	Nibloe, William, . . .	Glasgow, Scot., . . .	15 00
28,	Nibloe, Agnes, . . .	" " . . .	15 00
28,	Nibloe, William, . . .	" " . . .	7 50
30,	Martin, Alice, . . .	Albany, N. Y., . . .	4 50
30,	Martin, Albert, . . .	" " . . .	-
30,	Rosenburg, Rosa, . . .	" " . . .	3 00
30,	Rosenburg, Helen, . . .	" " . . .	1 50
30,	Rosenburg, Bessie, . . .	" " . . .	1 50
30,	Rosenberg, Terry, . . .	" " . . .	-
30,	Rosenberg, Polly, . . .	" " . . .	-
31,	Jackson, Edward M., . . .	" " . . .	3 00
31,	Jackson, Fanny, . . .	" " . . .	3 00
31,	Galloon, Bartholemew, . . .	" " . . .	3 00
28,	Cummings, Edward, . . .	Athlone, Ire., . . .	18 00
Aug. 1,	Mesgrove, Michael, . . .	Westerly, R. I., . . .	3 00
2,	Copeley, William, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
3,	Martin, Paul E., . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . .	5 50
4,	Magill, George, . . .	Providence, R. I., . . .	1 00

* Indicates part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State — Continued.

Date.	N A M E .	Where Sent.	Expense.
Aug. 4,	Shorey, John F., Jr., . . .	New York, . . .	\$3 00
6,	Haslett, Michael, . . .	" . . .	3 00
8,	Quadros, Manoel S., . . .	Fayal, W. I., . . .	25 00
6,	Rooney, George, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
8,	Sedgwick, Sarah B., . . .	Rome, N. Y., . . .	6 70
8,	Smith, Rose, . . .	Montreal, Can., . . .	8 00
9,	Hayes, William, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
3,	Prescott, Sarah, . . .	Hartford, Ct., . . .	4 00
11,	O'Lone, William, . . .	Liverpool, Eng., . . .	15 00
11,	O'Lone, Rose, . . .	" " . . .	15 00
11,	O'Lone, John, . . .	" " . . .	7 50
11,	O'Lone, Mary A., . . .	" " . . .	—
11,	Cremin, James, . . .	Glasgow, Scot., . . .	15 00
11,	Welch, Thomas, . . .	Waterford, Ire., . . .	16 50
13,	Harper, Theresa, . . .	St. John, N. B., . . .	4 50
11,	McDonough, Pat., . . .	Galway, Ire., . . .	17 00
11,	Plimmer, Thomas, . . .	Liverpool, Eng., . . .	15 00
11,	Jacobson, Leah, . . .	Hartford, Ct., . . .	2 75
11,	Cordy, Mary J., . . .	St. Johns, N. Fld., . . .	12 00
13,	Miller, Charles, . . .	Augusta, Me., . . .	4 00
13,	Healey, John, . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . .	5 50
13,	Rosensweig, Baris, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
16,	McNally, William, . . .	" . . .	3 00
18,	Wilson, Mary Ann, . . .	Manchester, Eng., . . .	16 50
17,	Collins, Timothy, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
14,	Walker, Enoch, . . .	Wisconsin, . . .	*10 00
18,	Williams, Daniel C., . . .	St. John, N. B., . . .	4 50
18,	Kennedy, David, . . .	Charlottetown, P. E. I., . . .	8 00
18,	Spencer, David, . . .	Worcester, Mass., . . .	1 00
20,	Maher, Thomas, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
20,	Taylor, George, . . .	" . . .	3 00
21,	Hart, Mary, . . .	" . . .	4 00
23,	McCrimmon, M. A., . . .	Vergennes, Vt., . . .	6 35
23,	McCrimmon, Josephine, . . .	" " . . .	—
23,	Carroll, James, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
24,	Gilberg, Edward, . . .	" . . .	3 00
13,	Thompson, Charles, . . .	Yarmouth, N. S., . . .	5 00
25,	Power, Mary, . . .	Queenstown, Ire., . . .	15 00
25,	Carbary, Edward, . . .	" " . . .	15 00
25,	Wilson, Martha, . . .	Baltimore, Md., . . .	10 00
25,	Wilson, Charles, . . .	" " . . .	—
28,	Meyer, Theodore, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
30,	McArdle, Henry, . . .	" . . .	3 00
4,	Connors, John, . . .	Queenstown, Ire., . . .	15 00
Sept. 1,	Casey, James, . . .	" " . . .	15 00
1,	Beasley, Frank, . . .	Liverpool, Eng., . . .	15 00
1,	Goodwin, Chas., . . .	" " . . .	15 00
1,	Collins, William, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
3,	Riccio, Mariano, . . .	" . . .	3 00

* Indicates part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State — Continued.

Date.	N A M E .	Where Sent.	Expense.
Sept. 4,	Stone, William, . . .	Gloucester, Mass., . . .	\$0 50
4,	Murray, Richard F., . . .	" " . . .	50
4,	King, John, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
4,	Bruno, Pasquas, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
5,	King, Napoleon, . . .	St. John, N. B., . . .	4 50
4,	Pinkham, Mary, . . .	Dover, N. H., . . .	1 85
4,	Pinkham, David, . . .	" " . . .	—
5,	Johnson, Jane, . . .	New York, . . .	4 00
6,	Wilkinson, Jos. B., . . .	Providence, R. I., . . .	1 00
6,	Raby, Thomas, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
8,	Doherty, Hannah, . . .	Londonderry, Ire., . . .	16 50
8,	Adams, George, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
11,	Stone, Samuel, . . .	Rochester, N. Y., . . .	9 08
10,	Barrett, Wm. J., . . .	Frederickton, N. B., . . .	*1 00
13,	Newton, Charles, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
13,	Myer, Jacob, . . .	" " . . .	3 00
13,	Mahoney, Dennis, . . .	Bangor, Me., . . .	3 50
14,	Collins, William, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
15,	Bissonnette, John, . . .	Montreal, Can., . . .	8 25
15,	Bissonnette, Scholastique, . . .	" " . . .	8 25
15,	Bissonnette, John, . . .	" " . . .	—
15,	Riley, Mary, . . .	Manchester, Eng., . . .	16 50
15,	Rims, Maria, . . .	Liverpool, Eng., . . .	15 00
15,	Dale, John, . . .	London, Eng., . . .	17 00
15,	Crowe, Mary E., . . .	Ashton-under-Lyne, Eng., . . .	16 50
15,	Crowe, Annie, . . .	" " " . . .	16 50
15,	Crowe, Emily, . . .	" " " . . .	16 50
15,	Crowe, George E., . . .	" " " . . .	8 25
15,	Crowe, Isaac, . . .	" " " . . .	8 25
17,	Delaney, Frank, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
17,	Bartlett, John, . . .	" " . . .	3 00
18,	Mead, Michael, . . .	" " . . .	3 00
18,	Edston, Charles, . . .	" " . . .	3 00
18,	Colson, Manley, . . .	Bucksport, Me., . . .	3 25
20,	Kelley, Michael, . . .	Montreal, Can., . . .	8 25
20,	Doyle, Jere., . . .	Charleston, S. C., . . .	13 75
21,	Harrington, John, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
21,	Powers, Joseph, . . .	" " . . .	3 00
21,	Major, Oust, . . .	" " . . .	3 00
22,	Foley, David, . . .	Queenstown, Ire., . . .	15 00
22,	Welch, John, . . .	" " . . .	15 00
24,	Shalleroff, John F., . . .	Southborough, Mass., . . .	65
12,	Landar, Moses, . . .	Nashville, Tenn., . . .	*12 00
21,	Murray, James, . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . .	6 50
25,	Mulderry, Patrick, . . .	New York, . . .	*50
26,	Murphy, Thomas, . . .	" " . . .	3 00
24,	da Assumpaco, Maria, . . .	Fayal, W. I., . . .	25 00
24,	Courrier, Louis, . . .	" " . . .	25 00
24,	Courrier, Manoel, . . .	" " . . .	6 25

* Indicates part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State — Concluded.

Date.	N A M E .	Where Sent.	Expense.
Sept. 29,	Valentine, John, . . .	Liverpool, Eng., . . .	} *\$30 00
29,	Valentine, Rowena, . . .	" " . . .	
29,	Valentine, Rowena, . . .	" " . . .	
29,	Valentine, Edward, . . .	" " . . .	
29,	Valentine, Maude, . . .	" " . . .	
25,	Nickerson, Ellen, . . .	New York, . . .	3 00
25,	Nickerson, Arthur, . . .	" . . .	1 50
25,	Nickerson, Minnie, . . .	" . . .	1 50
25,	Nickerson, Eva, . . .	" . . .	-
25,	Nickerson, Josiah, . . .	" . . .	-
27,	da Souza, Manuel, . . .	Fayal, W. I., . . .	25 00
28,	Valequett, Wm., . . .	Augusta, Me., . . .	2 00
29,	Murphy, Dan'l, . . .	Queenstown, Ire., . . .	15 05
29,	Chesebro, Nellie, . . .	Ferrisburg, Vt., . . .	6 30

* Indicates part fare.

